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The Republican and American State Conventions.

PROSPECT OF A COALITION.

COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED.

Preliminary Proceedings and Organization of the Two Bodies.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEES.

Possibilities and Probabilities—New Candidates and New Combinations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Sept. 8—9½ P. M.

Both Conventions are yet in session, neither having accomplished more than the preliminaries of the business about which they are assembled. Both bodies are evidently drawing together, resolutions for a conference having passed each. The Republicans took the initiation, and were promptly met by the Americans.

The contest over the preamble and resolutions offered by Mr. BEALS, in Republican Convention, was exceedingly sharp, but the opposition broke down before the pressure of the popular will.

The Conference Committees are now in session at the Syracuse House. I look for a union as certain. The terms will probably be as I have before said—a Republican Governor and Lieutenant, and an American Canal Commissioner and Inspector.

The Republican Committee on Resolutions had agreed upon a platform before the introduction of Mr. BEALS' resolution to appoint a Committee of Conference. They have not yet reported, but I believe the following will be found among the resolves.

1. The right of Congress and the citizens of a Territory to regulate its internal affairs.
2. A Registry Law.
3. A residence of one year after naturalization before acquiring the right to vote.

On the last resolution it was understood there might be a minority report.

The prolonged session is bringing out new candidates and new combinations. Each aspirant is laboring to make up a union with reference to his particular case. I think TIMOTHY JENKINS is ahead for Governor, and that Judge ROBERTSON, of Westchester, or VARNUM, of New-York, may be Lieutenant.

It is understood that Governor KING's name will not be before the Convention, and that SELDEN will not be a candidate for Lieutenant except with KING.

Notwithstanding it was said the Republican Convention was in the hands of certain men, I think the result will prove that the people have the ascendan this year as they did last. DETONATOR.

The Proceedings of the Republican Convention.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Sept. 8.

The Republican State Convention assembled at Wieting Hall at noon to-day.

The Hon. E. D. MORGAN, Chairman of the Central Committee, called the Convention to order. He said: "In the name of the Republican State Committee I now call this Convention to order. The large assemblage inside and outside of this Hall indicates the great interest manifested by our constituencies in the proceedings of to-day. Entertaining no extreme opinions, but with principles founded on right, justice, and truth—with the entire power of the National Administration against it—the Republican Party has accomplished, and is destined to accomplish, results that may well challenge the admiration of mankind. Through its intervention, and by its power, no slaveholder will ever put his foot into Kansas to establish Slavery there. [Applause.] Those who have been instrumental in accomplishing the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, have been taught a lesson they will not soon forget." [Loud cheers.] Mr. MORGAN proceeded to state the opposition of the Republicans to all the acts of the present National Administration, and their willingness to invite the coöperation of men of all parties whose conscience and judgment led them to act with the Party. Turning from National to State topics, he declared that the Republicans advocate reform in the financial system so as to discontinue appropriations from the general funds of the State; in favor of the immediate completion of the system of canals of the State, and of its power for steam navigation, and its ownership forever by the State. [Applause.] He nominated as temporary Chairman, the Hon. EZRA GRAVES, of Herkimer. [Applause.] The motion was carried unanimously.

Messrs. LITTLEJOHN, of Oswego, and WAKEMAN, of New-York, conducted the temporary Chairman to his seat. On taking the Chair, Mr. GRAVES said: GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—I am unexpectedly called to occupy this position. I thank you for the honor. I thank you from my heart that you have given me this opportunity of being an instrument in your hands for the permanent organization of this Convention of the Republican Party of the Empire State. Let your deliberations be wise, as your power is apparent. Let your offices be filled by no incompetent or unworthy incumbents. Inaugurate no new platform. [Immense applause.] If you are to enlarge the bounds of the Republican Party, let it extend on the old line formed at its original organization—[tremendous cheers]—which line is non-interference with Slavery where it existed at the confederation of the States, and unyielding hostility to further extension. [Applause.] Your wisdom is commensurate with the duty before you, and it does not become my inexperience to advise you—but I may say, in the words of the poet:

> "If Wisdom's ways you'd wisely seek,
> Five things observe with care:
> Of whom you speak, to whom you speak,
> And how, and when, and where."

The foregoing poetical quotation was received with immense cheers and laughter.

The following Secretaries were then appointed: Messrs. SCHUYLER, of Tompkins; POMEROY, of Cayuga; DAGON, of Suffolk, and WELCH, of Buffalo.

The roll was then called, and on coming to the name of THURLOW WEED, he was immensely cheered, as were also Messrs. H. H. VAN DYCK, WARD HUNT, SCHOOLCRAFT and others.

After the calling of the roll the seats for Schuyler, Richmond and the Third District of Kings were contested.

JOHN TALCOTT moved for the appointment of one from each Judicial District to report on a permanent organization.

Mr. EASTERBROOK, of New-York, moved to amend so as to have the Delegations appoint the Committee. This was lost and the original motion carried. Mr. EASTERBROOK moved to appoint a committee of three to report on the contested seats from Richmond County.

Mr. COLE, of Kings, moved to amend by appointing a committee of one from each Judicial District on contested seats. Carried.

Mr. H. H. VAN DYCK moved the appointment of a committee of two from each Judicial District on Address and Resolutions.

Mr. JAMES KELLY, of New-York, hoped the resolution would prevail. This important subject had generally been left till the eleventh hour.

Mr. THOMAS B. CARROLL, of Rensselaer, opposed the resolution as contrary to precedent. There were contested seats and these should be decided first.

Mr. E. McMULLEN, of Kings, moved to amend so as to appoint two from each judicial district on Platform, and with power to select two members for the State Central Committee.

Mr. A. S. UPHAM advocated the original resolution. Matters of Platform and Central Committee were directly opposite. It was discourtesy to take the nomination from the Chair.

Mr. McMULLEN said that no discourtesy was meant, but the representation of each district knew better than the Chairman could know the wishes of their constituencies; unless these were represented, the Platform would not meet a general approval.

General NYE advocated Mr. VAN DYCK's resolution. He desired to call the recollection of the gentleman from Rensselaer to a case which furnished a precedent to this. It was when they were both in the regular line, and gave Mr. HALSEY, at a Convention, the very power now proposed to be conferred on the present temporary Chairman. He thought it wise then and now. The address and resolutions would be the property of the Convention, and all that was sought was time to consider the subject maturely. Calling Conventions of Judicial Districts would be attended with confusion. Sixteen discordant bodies would be in session at once.

Mr. McMULLEN—How long have there been sixteen Judicial Districts in the State?

General NYE—Well, eight! Eight was enough, he thought. The Convention had full confidence in the Chair, that he would appoint a good Committee. [Cheers.]

Mr. CARROLL insisted that it was unjust to appoint a Committee on Resolutions when the contested seats were unsettled. He appealed to the Convention of 1856, when several Districts were left to do their own business. That was a precedent good enough for him.

The resolution, as originally proposed, was carried.

Mr. WARD HUNT drew the attention of the Convention to the fact that a gentleman from Illinois, a member of Congress, elected by 13,000 majority as a "Republican dyed in the wool," was present, and moved that Mr. E. B. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, be invited to a seat on the platform.

Mr. WASHBURNE was conducted to the platform by Gen. NYE. The Convention rose and gave three cheers, when being loudly called upon, Mr. WASHBURNE said,

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you with the sincerity of my whole heart for the cordiality and kindness with which you have greeted me here to-day. It affords me, Sir, unbounded gratitude to mingle, as an humble citizen of the Empire State of the West, with Republicans of the Empire State of and the whole country. I can on this occasion only only thank you for this kindness. In Illinois, let me tell you We are now anticipating the Presidential election to be held two years hence, and if in the great battle now fighting we shall come off triumphant, the banner of victory will float from the dome of your Capitol in 1860. In that State we have a contest which must excite great interest among all good men everywhere. The battle is now begun, and is being waged between the doctrine of Slavery extension and Freedom in all the Territories, and everywhere. Let me say, Sir, that in that State the fires of civil and religious liberty burn brightly over her prairies, and let me say that the Little Giant has not legs long enough to keep out of the way of it. He has undertaken the job of taking old ABRAHAM LINCOLN down into Egypt and bringing him to his milk. We propose to bring the Little Giant into Canaan, and show him how we do business there. And I say to you, fellow-Republicans, I hope that here, as there, all who agree in sentiment to the non-extension of Slavery will unite in the effort to prevent it. Republicans, Old-line Whigs, and Americans are fighting there shoulder to shoulder and hand to hand in the contest now waging, and let me conclude by saying, that by the blessings of God and the strength of our own cause, we hope to triumph gloriously and nobly. [Immense applause.]

Mr. SETH WAKEMAN, of Genessee, moved that the Delegates from each Judicial District report the names from each District to act as a State Central Committee, subject to the approval of the Convention. Adopted.

Mr. S. H. MIX, of Scholarie, moved that WM. H. CHASE, Secretary of the Rhode Island Fremont State Committee, be invited to a seat on the platform. Carried.

The following is the Committee on Permanent Organization;

JOHN L. TALCOTT, of Erie.
D. M. CHAPIN, of St. Lawrence.
SAMUEL HAMMOND, of Steuben.
A. WAKEMAN, of New-York.
WARD HUNT, of Oneida.
J. B. BENNETT, of Monroe.
J. L. SCHOOLCRAFT, of Rensselaer.
JOHN BIGELOW, of Orange.
R. FRANCHETT, of Otsego.

The following are the Committee on Resolutions:

Districts.
1....E. P. Cowles and J. A. Kennedy,
2....S. B. Cole and Parke Godwin.
3....H. H. Van Dyck and J. H. Ramsey.
4....A. B. Parmalee and W. Lansing.
5....D. I. Jones and E. C. Church.
6....W. M. Gregg and F. Ireland.
7....Clark Mason and A. J. Knox.
8....Benj. Welch and A. S. Upham.

The following are the Committee on Contested Seats:

Dist.
1..B. F. Maniere
2..Geo. F. Sherman.
3..Thos. B. Carroll.
4..B. Usher.
5..H. H. Fish.
6..L. Robinson.
7..W. C. Slayton.
8..J. P. Darlings.

Adjourned till 4 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 4 P. M.

The roll being called, it was found that every District in State, except one in Delaware, was fully represented.

SAM HAMMOND moved that WARD HUNT be substituted to fill the vacancy in Delaware, the delegate for whom he was alternate having arrived. Carried with applause.

JOHN L. TALCOTT reported the following as the permanent organization:

President—DANIEL T. JONES, of Onondaga.

Vice-Presidents—1st. J. P. Cumming, of New-York; 2d. Stephen Baker, of Dutchess; 3d. Gideon Reynolds, of Rensselaer; 4th. Wendell Lansing, of Essex; 5th. L. R. Lyon, of Lewis; 6th. S. H. Barnes, of Chenango; 7th. G. T. Harrower, of Steuben; 8th. P. Church, Jr., of Allegany.

Secretaries—Isaac Dayton, of New-York; J. A. Cooke, of Greene, L. D. Brown, of Otsego; S. P. Allen, of Monroe.

JOHN L. TALCOTT and J. KELLY conducted the President to the Chair.

The President, on taking the Chair, said, "Gentlemen of the Convention: I am compelled to say that in conferring upon me the honor of presiding over your deliberations you have made a mistake. I am not accustomed to such a position, and am entirely unfamiliar with parliamentary rules. My life has been passed in practical business, and I was not informed until five minutes ago that I should be called into the discharge of the honorable duty now assigned me. I have, therefore, but little to say, except to thank you for your preference—a preference conferred, I presume, more in consideration of my political antecedents than from any personal merit. I began life as a Jeffersonian Democrat. Constant to the Democratic principles, I helped to elect FRANKLIN PIERCE, and supported the measures of his Administration until the gross outrage was perpetrated of the disturbance of the Missouri Compromise. Then, fellow Republicans, I stepped out of the line, for I felt that a great wrong had been committed, and I frankly told Mr. PIERCE my opinion. Democrats of the South appealed to me, and reasoned that the measure was necessary in order to settle the question of Slavery forever, but I told them it had only just reopened that issue, and that beneath its evil influence the strong Democratic Party of the North would be shattered into fragments. Such was the result, and I am here now through that wrong to preside over a Republican Convention. My heart is in this cause and my faith is pledged to it—the one will never falter nor the other be broken when I am called upon to support men and principles devoted to freedom. I ask you, fellow Republicans, to do as much for freedom as the men of the South do for human servitude—to struggle for liberty as boldly as they strike for Slavery—and then I have no fear but that our cause will prosper and that the Slavery extremists will go to the wall with 50,000 majority rolled up against them. [Cheers]

Gentlemen, I thank you, and assure you my best efforts shall be to preside over your deliberations with fairness and such promptness as I can command.

C. L. BEALE, of Columbia, then moved the following:

Whereas, The State Committee of the American Party of the State of New-York, did on the 24th ultimo call a State Convention at this place and on this day for purpose and with intent of unition with the Republican Convention, in opposition to the corrupt pro-Slavery policy of the Democratic Party; and *whereas* such American Convention is now in session in this city for that purpose and with that intent, therefore

Resolved, That a committee of one from each judicial district be appointed to confer with a like number from the American Convention relative to such union, and report the result of such conference to this Convention.

JOHN L. TALCOTT moved to refer the resolution to the committee on that subject.

Mr. BEALE could not see the propriety of referring the resolution to the Committee. He thought all here recognized the propriety of doing here an act that will insure the overthrow of the Black Democracy. [Applause.] He would repeat the words of the gentleman from Illinois this morning, and invite a union of all men against that power. To-day, a Convention of highly respectable gentlemen of the American party had met close by and expressed sentiments on the question of Slavery, in harmony with those of the Republicans. The Americans, by the action of the State Council, had done much to conciliate the proposed union. They asked no abandonment of principle on the part of the Republicans. They possessed themselves principles, some of which the Republicans were bound to indorse, in memory of the bloody defeat of 1856. One of these was the purity of the ballot-box. The Americans had united with the Republicans in defeat of the iniquitous Kansas measures of the Administration. The Republicans did not achieve that triumph alone. They had the coöperation of CRITTENDEN, BELL, and other noble men. [Cheers.] He hoped they would do the same now and court a union against the Black Democracy, the common enemy of both. [Cheers.]

SAMUEL HAMMOND hoped the motion for reference would not prevail. He appealed to the great heart of the Convention to do no act that could spurn the profined union. It was one thing to nominate a ticket and another to elect it. It was no good to blind our eyes to the fact that such is the power of the Democracy that it requires a union of the opposition to defeat it. He lived in a country where the Democracy now triumphs, but where a union will overthrow it, and secure an opposition Congressman. Without it we cannot hope for success. His colleague had said there was no probability that his fears mislead him, but, at the best, there was no certainty. He himself had intended to offer such resolution. Why should the Republicans reject it? In 1856, when a great enthusiasm swept over the land, they carried the State by a large majority, but last Fall's Election cautions them to be careful. Why should not Americans and Republicans unite? Neither asked a compromise of principles, and both were opposed to the extension of Slavery. He believed the question of defeat or victory depended on this movement. His heart was in this cause, and he had made great sacrifices for it. He heard it said on one hand that they should receive no recruits except those that come with heads bent and backs bowed. If they did this, they would soon be a respectable party. He had belonged once to a highly respectable party—the Conservative Whigs. They did not swear, drink or steal. They lived respectably, and died out of their respectability. He believed it was policy to unite against the common enemy.

Mr. TALCOTT said he cordially sympathized with the most of the sentiments uttered by the gentlemen who had spoken, but he had also sentiments of his own which he should express in his votes. He was always ready, however, to bow to the will of the majority. He intended no disrespect to the Americans, but believed the preamble recited facts about which nothing was known to the Convention. It contained assumptions as to for what purpose that Convention was called here. The call for it was for all men who stood on the Binghamton platform and Troy resolutions. Might they not suppose that any union movement should be subject to and influenced by those resolutions. He considered the resolutions premature and that was the reason he moved its reference.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Queens, said the resolution was offered on authority.

VOICES—What authority?

Mr. HENDERSON—From what the mover considered good authority. He believed this Convention had a duty to perform now, reaching beyond the coming election. Some believed they could carry the State without a union. He would not dispute this; but, granting it for argument's sake, he believed a union was needful for the overthrow of the Democracy in 1860.

He repeated, the resolution was offered on authority which assured them that the Americans were ready to appoint a Conference Committe.

Mr. DAYTON, of New-York said the Convention could not get rid of the fact that there was now in this city a Convention of highly respectable citizens of New-York, representing a body powerful in numbers, and powerful in the influence of their principles in the State. Whether it was advisable to bring this resolution into this body might be questionable, but, having been introduced, it was not policy to reject it and spurn the overtures of union. They should rather by their action show the Americans that the Republicans were prepared to take them in and embrace them in the great Republican movement. He suggested that the proper course was not a reference to Committee. If there was any question of fact, it might be well to let the question go to a special Committee, but for him he had no doubt of its correctness. He hoped the resolution would be adopted.

Mr. HENDERSON moved, as a substitute, that one Delegate for each Judicial District be appointed to confer with a similar Committee on the part of the Americans, on the subject of union.

EZRA GRAVES moved to suspend further consideration of the subject until the Report of the Committee on Resolutions be read. Carried.

During the interval before the Report of the Committee was received, General NYE responded to a loud call. He said he was happy to meet his fellow-Republicans on an occasion as full of promise. It was especially gratifying now to read in the faces around him a determination that argued success, and told him that all were ready to fight the battle that was to rear high and make attractive the banner of freedom. They had, strange to say, rearered right in the midst of Republican America, an absolute tyranny, almost as potent as that which drew the swords of our ancestors from their sheaths. He had heard it avowed by the General Government and the Judiciary that Slavery was the normal condition of the Territories, that they could not be free until their vote as a State made them so. Who ever heard of such doctrines until the reign Buchanierism commenced? Freedom was the inherent right of all men. But in these days, when the gullotine was always red with the blood of deserters, when knife, and bribe, and threat were all used at once, the reverse doctrine prevailed. These were times, he believed, when no trifling etiquette should stand between freedom and success. Patriotism and disinterestedness should dictate any combinations to put down the power of Slavery. He recounted his experience in the County of Onondaga when he was forced to go into school district after school district to beg votes for freedom. He believed then when men once voted for freedom they would never fail to repeat the operation. After alluding in amusing terms to the Americans, he declared he greeted with joy this ally of power.

He remembered the seige of Sebastopol, where the English and French and the Turk united with the one cry of "onward," until that great stronghold fell. He would not consent that the Republican standard should be lowered one inch. This undying hostility to Slavery over territory now free. This would be inscribed on all their banners, and all who join with them must adopt it. He closed with an eloquent eulogism on Kansas, for the determined opposition of its people to the attempt of the Administration to enslave the Territory, and with an indorsement of the registry law on the ground that the Republicans always lost, and the Democrats always gained by the corruptions of the ballot box. [Loud applause.]

The Committee on Contested Seats then reported in favor of Messrs. COOK and NYE, for Schuyler; CRABTREE and SCOTT, for Richmond; and both the contestants in the Third District of Kings, with the privilege to cast one vote.

Mr. CARROLL, of Rensselaer, reported from minority in favor of admitting both sets of delegates from Schuyler and Richmond as well as of Kings.

After a warm discussion the report of the majority on Schyler and Richmond was adopted, and Kings County seat was referred to the Delegation from Kings.

EZRA GRAVES then called from the tables the resolution to appoint a Committee to confer with the American Committee. Carried.

Mr. KENNEDY, of New-York, made the point of order that the resolution being tabled for a definite period could not be sooner called up by such a resolution. [Overruled.]

Mr. LITTLEJOHN, of Oswego, thanked the gentleman for having called the resolution up for discussion. Our principles let them be pure as those of the Angel Gabriel will never succeed except by a majority of votes at the ballot box. The proposition was after the experience of 1856 to unite and break the Democracy in 1860. If the Americans had in 1856 had stood side by side with Republicans would JAMES BUCHANAN have been elected? [Cries of "No, Would the Republicans now refuse a union on honorable terms with the Americans, and thus secure a change of Administration in 1860? [Cries of no !no !] I had been said that this resolution should lie on the table until the report of the Committe was received. In his opinion the contrary was the fact, for its adoption now would guide the Committee in their labors. Let it be remembered that honorable men of the American party were now in the Convention here, who regarded the action of this Convention in laying the resolution on the table as an insult to their body. It was, he knew, not intended. They threatened to make nominations independent of this Convention. If they did so, in his judgment this Convention might as well make no nominations at all. With GERRIT SMITH in the field to draw ten or twenty thousand votes from the Republicans, did they hope for success without a union? An eloquent gentleman from Illinois had told them of the battle now waging, preliminary to the great fight in 1860, in which Americans, Republicans and Whigs were all united. Would the Republicans of New-York do less than had been done in Illinois? He declared that the German Catholics in his district favored this union for the sake of free soil. [Cheers]

A. S. UPHAM moved to strike out the preamble, as it assumed to state the reasons the Americans had in calling the Convention. They had not stated those reasons here. With this out, he was in favor of adopting the resolutions at once.

Mr. BEALE accepted the amendment.

Mr. A. S. CROOKER proposed to amend the resolution by choosing the Committee by Judicial Delegations.

The amendment was accepted, and the resolution as amended adopted.

As passed it was as follows:

Resolved, That a Committee of one from each Judicial District be appointed by the Delegates thereof to confer with a like Committee from the American Convention, now in session, relative to a union, and report the result of such conference to this Convention.

Mr. KENNEDY moved the Central Committee be instructed to exclude all but Delegates and Reporters from the floor. He declared persons not Delegates had been voting loudest and calling loudest for the question.

Cries of "Adjourn!" "Adjourn!" great confusion

Mr. MIX moved to adjourn.

The motion was not put, and amidst much noise Mr. KENNEDY's motion was adopted.

EZRA GRAVES moved to reconsider the resolution for the Committee of Conference, for the purpose of giving the power of its nomination to the Chair; but before any question was put, the Convention took a recess till 8 P. M.

The Convention was again called to order at 8 P. M, and the following Committee appointed on conference: 1. James W. Nye, of New-York; 2. Chas. Jones, of Kings; 3. Charles L. Beal, of Columbia; 4. Nathan Lapham, of Clinton; 5. Ezra Graves, of Herkimer. 6, Lyman Tureman, of Tioga; 7. Addison T. Knox, of Senaca; 8, A. S. Upham, of Genesee.

EZRA GRAVES rose and said, I have been requested to desire the Committee of Inquiry to meet in the Hall forthwith.

A VOICE.—The Committee of Conference you mean.

Mr. GRAVES—I prefer to call it a Committee of Inquiry, and, in order to know what this Committee of Inquiry is to do, I ask a copy of the resolution appointing it.

THE PRESIDENT—The resolution is in the hands of Gen. NYE.

The following were then named as members of the State Committee for the ensuing year: 1st District, not reported; 2d. Amos P. Stanton, of Kings; Lewis C. Platt, Westchester; Frederick Lord, of Suffolk; 3d, John L. Schoolcraft and H. H. Van Dyck, of Albany; Charles L. Beals, of Columbia; B. Usher, of St. Lawrence; William Casey, of Saratoga; Henry Churchill, of Fulton. 5th. Ellis H. Roberts, of Oneida; Oliver Ladue, of Herkimer; Seth Miller, of Lewis. 6th. J. B. Williams, of Tompkins; Benj. F. Rexford, of Chenango; G. W. Ernst, of Otsego. 7th. Freeman Clark, of Monroe; W. Beach, of Cayuga; Thos. Hillhouse, of Ontario. 8th. E. G. Spaulding, and P. Dorsheimer, of Erie; R. Reynolds, of Orleans.

DEWITT C. LITTLEJOHN, of Oswego, moved the Convention now proceed to nominate a candidate for Governor and first take an informal ballot.

Mr. SESSIONS, of Chautauque, moved to amend by taking a *viva voce* vote.

Much excitement ensued.

P. A. VAN DYCK hoped the motion would not prevail, as a Committee had been appointed to confer with the other Convention. It was not right now to proceed in the nominations. The Convention should wait, having given an invitation for coöperation until it is seen how that invitation is treated.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN said that he moved to proceed to the nomination of Governor, because it was conceded by all the Americans, as well as the Republicans, that the latter should nominate the Governor. The nomination would now save time, and as it was to be made by this Convention, there could be no objections to make it now.

Cries of no! no!! and cheers.

A motion was made to adjourn.

Cries of no, no, and yes, yos!

The motion was put, but the President could not decide.

Cries for a count, and a demand for the ayes and nays, which were ordered.

The Convention then, by a vote of 166 to 67, adjourned till 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Proceedings of the American Convention.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Sept. 8.

The American State Nominating Convention met at Corinthian Hall at noon to-day. A large number of delegates was present, almost every district in the State being represented. Many alternates are also here.

The Convention was called to order by the Hon. H. B. NORTHROP, of Washington, President of the State Council.

The Secretary then called the roll of the delegates. It was moved that a Committee of three on Credentials be appointed. The Chair appointed Mr. BRITTON, of Kings, A. WATSON, of Saratoga, and W. LESLIE, of Oswego. Gen. SCROGGS moved that a Committee of one from each judicial district be appointed by the Chair to nominate permanent officers of the Convention.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen as such Committee:

District.
I..G. C. Dean.
II..H. D. Robertson.
III..L. S. Parsons.
IV..Augustus Lemon.
V..D. B. Case.
VI..Morgan Lewis.
VII..James Ferguson.
VIII..C. S. Macomber

The Secretary then had permission to read a communication from the American Central Committee of Ulster County and others, protesting against the admission of Messrs. WESTBROOK and PARR HARLOW, as delegates from that County, on the grounds that these gentlemen had abandoned the American for the Fusion Party in that County. There being no contending delegates, the paper was laid on the table.

The President having stated that the State Council had incurred a debt, an amount sufficient to liquidate it was paid in by the delegates.

The Committee on Credentials reported in the matter of the contested seats from Allegany. The contestant having withdrawn, he was admitted as a member as a matter of grace, and the report of the Committee accepted.

Mr. DEAN, of New York, from the Committee on Organization, reported the following list of officers, which was received with cheers, and adopted:

For President—The Hon. DANIEL ULLMANN, of New-York.

Vice-Presidents—First District, F. C. Wagner. Second District, D. Q. Northrup. Third District, H. Lansing. Fourth District, O. Ferris. Fifth District, Wm. Leslie. Sixth District, T. J. Chatfield. Seventh District, Wm. H. Sisson. Eighth District, Lyman Ocell.

Secretaries—J. P. Farott. J. G. Youngblood, Winchester Britton and J. B. Fisher.

On motion, the Chair nominated a Committee of three to escort Mr. ULLMANN to the Chair.

Mr. ULLMANN was received with tremendous and long-continued cheering. On taking the Chair he spoke as follows:

BRETHREN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I feel but too sensibly the high honor you have done me, and tender you my warmest thanks. Sharing in all the past triumphs and adversities of the American Party, I shall remain faithful to its future. [Cheers.] I congratulate you on the high position occupied by the American organization. Those principles which, when first enunciated, caused many to start, are now adopted by those who rank themselves as our opponents. We have seen two great parties in Congress shaking the Union by their dissensions, until the glorious band of American Senators and Representatives said to the waters, "Peace be still." The sovereignty of the people was vindicated, and the people of Kansas, responding, have stamped the seal of infamy on this corrupt and reckless National Administration. Our platform is stronger and prouder than ever before. You have come together to decide upon questions of momentous interest. This day teems with events which will reach beyond the confines of this State, and will not cease in their effects until a far-distant future. Wake up, then, and by all the victories of the past, let us this day do nothing, say nothing to compromise our position and nationality. Let us do nothing that will prevent us in the future from being able to clasp each and every State of the Union in our embrace. Brethren, again I return you my thanks and await your pleasure. [Cheers.]

The Convention then adjourned for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 3:30 P. M. by the President, the Hon. DANIEL ULLMANN.

Ex-President NORTHRUP moved that this Convention take a recess until 7 o'clock this evening.

The President put the question, in response to cries to that effect, the adjournment was carried.

EVENING SESSION.

Owing to the delay occasioned by the time occupied by the Republican Convention in chosing its Committee of Conference by the Judicial Districts, the American Convention was not called to order at the time named. It was thought better that the President should not take the chair until the arrival of that Committee. The interval was occupied by Mr LESLIE, of Oswego, in a humorous speech, and by Mr. PARRIN, of Kings.

The Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS, of New-York, was next called on. He spoke of the importance that every man speaking at such a time, should speak not only well, but wisely, and avoid offence to those who might be soon our co-workers. He felt the deep anxiety in the result of this night's deliberations. Reasoning as a reasonable man should, he felt that the time had come when men who think alike on great principles should act together. He had seen the American Party numerically declining, but on the other hand he had seen its principles extending and taking broad hold on the public mind. He had seen, to-day, a recognition of our principles in the fact that the Republicans came to us in order to popularize their doctrines. Mr. BROOKS spoke at some length in a conciliatory tone, stating the requisition on which the union must be based.

Mr. ULLMAN took the Chair, and called the Convention to order at 8½ o'clock. He said it was due from the Chair to the Convention to say that there had been a number of communications made to the Chair which had not assumed that official capacity which he thought due to the character of the Convention; unless those communications should be made in what he deemed an official shape, he should not present them to the Convention without its expressed wish.

Mr. MURRAY, of Ontario was then called out. He believed that the Convention was a unit on one thing that all were true and tried Americans, and would go home to their constituents with the same principles as those with which they came. There were two parties in the State battling with a common enemy. He had seen both defeated though both holding in the main the same principles. He believed that the time had come, and that the work would be done to night which would defeat the Democracy. It was for Americans to set the seal upon its destruction. Mr. MURRAY then reviewed the political course of the Democratic Party in a caustic manner, and stated his belief that it was the duty of all good men to unite in putting it down.

The Committee of the Republican Convention here came in, and were received with enthusiasm.

Mr. CHARLES BEALS, of Columbia, Republican, announced that they were a Committee of Two from one of eight appointed by the Republican Convention to confer on a plan of union—that that Committee was in session at the Syracuse House, and ready to receive a similar Committee from the American Convention.

The Chair stated his pleasure in receiving the Committee. He would inform the Convention of their mission, and they would take action upon it. The Committee then retired and the Chair made the announcement.

The following resolution was then offered by Mr. BROOKS and unanimously carried:

Whereas, The Republican Convention now in this City have authorized the appointment of a Committee to confer with the American State Convention upon a basis of equality and firmness, and looking to a coöperation, upon a common platform of principles, of all citizens opposed to the National Administration, therefore be it

Resolved, That this Convention, acting in the same spirit of equality and fraternity, hereby authorize the appointment of a Committee of one from each Judicial District to be selected by the Delegates from each District in Convention, whose duty it shall be to confer with the Committee of the Republican State Convention already selected; and that the Committee hereby authorized be required to report the result of their deliberation to this Convention.

The following is a list of the American Committee of Conference: First District, Mr. Erastus Brooks; Second, Mr. J. W. Ferdon; Third, Ames Briggs; Fourth, Mr. J. W. Reynolds; Fifth, Mr. A. H. Hovey; Sixth, Mr. Addison M. Smith; Seventh, Mr. Andrew J. Wilkins; Eighth, Mr. Jesse C. Davison. Mr. DEAN moved that the Convention adjourn till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. Carried.

The Republican Address—Proceedings of the Conference Committee.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Sept. 8.

The address which will be reported to the Republican Convention to-morrow, will make about four solid columns. It starts with recounting the importance of the approaching State Election, and calls upon the Electors not to suffer the great resources of New-York to be clouded over by the evils of an inbecile or extravagant domestic administration, and declares it an act of fatuity if we hesitate to complete with all practicable speed our State Canals, as interest and economy alike demand it. After reviewing our governmental policy for some years until within a short period, and approving of its cardinal principles, it asks: "Has not the Executive now nearly obliterated the coördinate branches of the government? Is it not notorious that every form of menace and seduction within the compass of the Executive Department is brought into requisition to acquire support for Presidential recommendations. It refers to the Fort Snelling and Willetts Point affairs and to contracts with members of Congress in terms of reprobation. It declares that to secure the blessing of liberty, was amongst the prominent objects intended to be attained by existing compacts between the States and reviews the course of Southern men with respect to Kansas. It states taat another object, which it was the design of the Convention to effect, was to promote the general welfare, and that economy in public expenditures is needful to secure that result.

It then asks how the last two Democratic Administrations appear to be tried by this standard, and reviews the extravagant expenditures under PIERCE and BUCHANAN as compared with former years. In view of the facts and deductions stated in the reviews, it arraigns the present Federal Administration at the bar, public judgment for its departure from the fundamental principles on which the Government is based; for its reckless disregard of the welfare of the whole country; and for its palpable ministration to sectional demands and interests. The Address closes by urging on the Republicans the necessity of action, reminding them of the disastrous result of the neglect of their duties as electors last Fall.

THE VERY LATEST.

The Conference Committees were in session till 12 o'clock, without accomplishing anything, and finally adjourned. The meeting was occupied in the discussion of the plan to be pursued, and it was resolved to adopt a series of resolutions, if possible, to be presented to both Convention and there to form the basis of union. A series of resolutions on both sides were then submitted. Those proposed by the Americans, which seem most likely to be adopted denounce the Administration and are strong on the Canal policy and the purity of the ballot box.

The chances seem to be less favorable to Mr. MORGAN to-night and better for Messrs. JENKINS and COOK, who now seem to be the principal candidates for Governor. But Mr. MORGAN's strength is probably greater than supposed, as his friends generally remain quiet.

Much excitement exists around the hotels. DANIEL ULLMAN declares that the Americans must not do anything to forfeit their nationality and union with the South Americans. Several Americans seem laboring to prevent a union, and some are doubtless in the interest of the Democratic Party. A few Republicans also condemn union, but on both sides it seems warmly approved by the majority.

Board of Education.

The Board of Education held a special meeting last evening—Mr. A. V. WILLIAMS in the Chair.

It was resolved that the School-house No. 10, in Wooster-street, near Bleecker, be rebuilt at an expense of $24,297.

Mr. WARREN, Chairman of the Finance Committee, moved its adoption.

Mr. GREEN, having made an inquiry as to the state of the finances of the Board,

Mr. WARREN said that the Fifteenth Ward did not intend to expend money this year.

A variety of bills were acted on, and several applications for appropriations were laid over.

A hot-air apparatus, not yet fully tested, was approved for the new building now going up in Horatio-street. Another was approved for the new building in Marion-street.

It was moved that the bills connected with the Sixth Ward be paid. Some parties objected because the Inspector was absent in Mexico. Other small bills, relating to other wards, were also moved to be paid. It was moved the President and Secretary be directed to sign them, and a counter resolution sought to refer them to the Finance Committee. On vote so referred.

Mr. GREEN objected to the payment of $50 for bouquets, which he described as having been thrown like so many cabbages upon the stage on a late occasion.

Mr. CURTIS said that the Executive Committee on Normal Schools ought to have more regard to public opinion. The education of young ladies was bestowed upon them, and he thought the addition of bouquets, though 125 had been furnished for $50, was wasteful and injudicious. On vote, the expense was allowed.

Mr. GREEN objected to the payment of a bill for traveling expenses, amounting to $50, of Mr. EAGER, the chairman of the Normal School Committee, who was sent by that Committee to Philadelphia and Boston. After much discussion as to the question of its legality, and whether its payment would form a bad precedent, the vote was taken in favor of liquidating the bill.

The report in favor of establishing evening schools in the Seventeenth Ward was brought up and adopted.

An appropriation was made of $50,000 for the payment of salaries, and a requisition of $100,000 on the Comptroller was authorized, as well as the payment of several miscellaneous accounts. Other matters being disposed of, the Board then adjourned.

Police Intelligence.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—At a late hour Tuesday evening as Stephen Zellinger, residing in Forty-eighth-street, was passing through Forty third-street, on the east side of the City, two men suddenly attacked him, knocked him down and commenced robbing him. He cried lustily for the police. The robbers ran away after getting possession of his money, but were soon arrested. They gave their names as Michael Durney and Lowdich Fitch, and were locked up for examination by Justice BROWNELL.

FIGHTING CHINAMEN.—Two natives of the Celestial Empire, bearing the euphonious names of Assee and Allong, had an altercation at their boarding-house, No. 13 Rose street—a noted Chinese boarding-house—which ended by Allong stabbing Assee in the right side with a long-bladed jack-knife. The stabbed Chinaman was taken to the Hospital, and the one who inflicted the stab was locked up in the Tombs.

STEREOTYPE PLATES IN DEMAND.—A young German yesterday afternoon picked up a box of stereotype plates in the rear of the establishment No. 119 Nassau-street, took off his coat and wrapping the box in the coat, coolly marched off. A Second Ward policeman saw the operation and arrested the thief. Mr. Jackson was glad to hear that there was a demand for stereotype plates. The culprit, who gave his name as Wm. Smith, was locked up for trial.

THE ALLEGED ABDUCTION CASE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

Having seen in your paper, of to-day, an article relating to the abduction, &c., of a girl from Pike-street, by F. C. Sefton, in which it is made to appear that the parties were at the Western Hotel two days, &c., in justice to ourselves, as well as to disabuse the public mind, we beg leave to state that they came after tea, and asked for a room—the gent registering F. C. Sexton and lady, U. S. N. Our establishment having some 450 guests at the time, we were unable to room the gent and lady. They, however, remained some time in the parlor, and at length one of the clerks, finding that a party had just left, gave a room to the new applicants. But they left very early next morning, without looking for their bill. They had no meals, and we heard nothing of them until the Police made inquiry.

Yours respectfully,
D. D. WINCHESTER,
Proprietor of Western Hotel.

"IMPORTANT IF TRUE"—By a private dispatch received by the operators in the Morse Telegraph Office, this morning, we learn that SMITH, proprietor of the Sea View House, Nevesink, who died on Friday night last, confessed shortly before his death, that he murdered ALBERT MOSES, his barkeeper, last August,—a deed for which young DONNELLY suffered death. What further reliability can be placed on the report, we do not know. If it is true, we can only hope that the double murderer left this earth a repentant man.—*Attica Evening Telegraph, Sept. 7.*

GREAT TELEGRAPHIC FESTIVAL.

Banquet to the Inventor of the Electric Telegraph.

GREAT SPEECH OF PROF. MORSE.

Speech of the American Minister at Versailles.

Addresses from the Hon. Hamilton Fish, the Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, Messrs. Tefft, Squier, Seeley, Munroe, Atwill, Greenough, Spencer, Murray and Thayer.

LETTER FROM THE HON. CHAS. SUMNER.

From Our Special Reporter.

Professor MORSE, who arrived in Paris from the United States the same day the news was received of the successful landing of the Atlantic Cable at Valentia and at Newfoundland, has just received from his fellow-citizens at Paris an ovation in honor of that event, of which any man might be proud. A considerable number of men of distinction from the United States happened to be in Paris at the moment, and a meeting was hastily organized at the banking-house of JOHN MUNROE & Co., at which it was determined to invite Professor MORSE to a Dinner at the *Trois Frères Provençaux*, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 17. The Dinner took place accordingly, as will be seen by the proceedings below, and was one of the most interesting occasions of the kind I had ever the pleasure to attend. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed—an enthusiasm provoked not more, perhaps, by the brilliant oratorical efforts with which the meeting was favored, than by the singular omissions of the English Press in regard to Professor MORSE and the American part in the great enterprise which has just been completed. Laying aside the honor which fell by right to Professor MORSE in the completion of the Atlantic Telegraph, it was felt that a voice should be raised against the uncourteous manner in which England is seeking to gain for herself *all* the honor and *all* the glory of that enterprise. For, not satisfied with claiming the credit of laying down the Telegraph, the *Daily News*, yesterday, in opposition to the testimony of all Continental Europe, and even of the admissions of eminent English electricians themselves, claims, as well, the honor of the invention of the electric telegraph for England and for Professor WHEATSTONE.

The allusion to this ungenerous conduct of the English Press by the speakers at the Morse Dinner, was most vehemently cheered by the assemblage, a fact which showed that the wound was deep and general. As for Professor MORSE himself, his reputation was that evening in good hands; his claim to the gratitude of mankind was fully established; every figure of rhetoric was exhausted in his praise; a niche in the Pantheon of the world's benefactors was opened up to him; no man ever received a greaterovation from his fellow-beings.

The following correspondence took place previous to the organization of the banquet:

PARIS, Saturday, Aug. 14, 1858.

Prof. S. F. B. MORSE—*Sir*: Many of your fellow-citizens at Paris have hailed your arrival at this moment with peculiar satisfaction. The fruits of your genius as the practical inventor of the Electro-Recording Telegraph, now in use wherever civilization prevails, have redounded to the benefit of the human race. The consummation of a line of communication under the waters of the broad Atlantic, which is to cement the Old and the New Worlds, indicates your opinions expressed when they seemed like idle dreams, and has permanently established your fame. Impelled by the highest personal esteem, and filled with enthusiastic admiration, they desire to give to you some special mark of their exalted appreciation of your personal character and of the achievements of your genius.

We, therefore, invite you to meet us at dinner at the *Trois Frères Provençaux*, on the 17th inst., at 6½ o'clock P. M., when we hope to have the pleasure of interchanging congratulations on the successful establishment of a submarine cable between Europe and America.

We are, with the highest esteem and most sincere respect, your friends and fellow-citizens,

John Munroe,
T. A. Tefft,
Thos. N. Dale,
Dr. Bigelow,
Charles G. Taylor,
S. H. Robbins,
H. W. Spencer, U.S.C.
Tho. W. Evans,
John B. Stephens,
H. Hutchinson,
Henry A. Stone,
John S. Preston,
James Ferguson,
Wm. H. Paine,
Winthrop Atwill,
Mr. Breck,
Hamilton Fish,
Willis R. Austin,
F. Vogel,
N. Low,
C. N. Hinman,
J. F. Halsted,
F. Junet,
Boling A. Pope,
J. Robinson Buist,
Jos. B. Reynolds,
Edward H. May,
D. H. Cadwalader,
Wm. J. Ross,
Thos. B. Morris,
A. Capdeville,
A. Verret,
T. H. Farish,
Chas. B. Hotchkiss,
E. Geo. Squier,
John Dove,
Lewis Audenreid,
Joseph Faguani,
Richard S. Greenough,
Edwin White,
Alfred H. Preston,
John Preston, Jr.,
Edward Gage,
A. K. P. Cooper,
Charles Peppar,
Lawrence S. Peppar,
W. E. Johnston,
The Rev. Mr. Seeley,
Joseph R. Chandler,
Burnett Rhett,
Albert Rhett,
A. Woodbridge,
Chas. P. Smith,
John L. Aspinwall,
The Rev. Mr. James,
H. L. Lansing,
Wm. F. Roelofson,
Aaron Leggett,
Sidney Corbett,
M. Barney,
J. P. Handy,
Wm. Turnbull,
Thomas Keech,
James B. Murray,
James A. Wright,
James S. Thayer,
Thos. B. McCall,
Wm. J. Townsend,
Charles H. Rogers,
John Rogers,
Geo. B. Thomas,
Samuel B. Dyer.

REPLY.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, Aug. 16, 1858.

To John Munroe and others:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your complimentary invitation to a public dinner proposed through your kindness, to be given to me on the 17th instant, at the *Trois Frères Provençaux*, and I accept your invitation with pleasure.

I remain, gentlemen, &c.,
SAM'L. F. B. MORSE.

THE DINNER.

MENU DU DINER.

Aux Trois Frères Provençaux, le 17 *d'Aout*, 1858.

24 Hors d'œuvres variés—Melon—Crevettes en bouquet.

8 *Potages.*
4 La bisque d'Ecrevisses.
4 La Brunoise aux œufs pochés.

8 *Relevés.*
1 Le Saumon sauces crême et Genevoise.
1 Le Saumon sauces hamard et Hollandaise. Les Pommes de terre à la Duchesse.
2 Les filets de bœuf à la Richelieu, sauce Madère.
2 Les Jambons de Yorck aux Epènards.
2 Les Poulardes à la Piemontaise.

12 *Entrées.*
2 Les Croustades à la Joinville.
2 Les Canetons à l'Orange.
2 Les Salmis de Perdreaux aux truffes.
2 Les Laitances de Carpes en supreme aux truffes.
2 Les Cotelettes de Pré Salé à la Soubise.
2 Les Aspics de Homards à la Royale.

Sorbets au Rhum. *Roti.* Sorbets au Kirsch.
2 Les quartiers de Chevreuil, sauces poivrades et groseille.
2 Les Perdreaux nouveaux bardés.
2 Les Faisans flanqué de cailles.
2 Les Ecrevisses de la Meuse au vin de Sillery.

4 *Pieces de Milieu.*
2 Les Ananas sur pieds. 2 Les pieces de Patisseries sur socle.

Salade. 12 *Entremets.* Salade.
2 Les Flageolets Maitre d'hotel. 2 Les fond d'Artichauts farcis.
4 Les Pêches à la Vanille.
4 Les Parfaits variés.

Fruits de saison. *Desserts.* Fruits de saison.

Vins.

First Service.	Second Service.
Madère, Xérès	Chambertin, Chateau Larose
Beaune, St. Emilion	
Moët frappé	Moët frappé
Fleur de Sillery des Provençaux frappé	Fleur de Sillery des Provençaux frappé
	Vin du Rhin.

Café-Liqueurs.

At the dessert, the President, Hon. JOHN S. PRESTON, of South Carolina, rose to propose the first toast, which he prefaced with a short and eloquent address setting forth the objects of the meeting, the pleasure he felt in uniting with his fellow-citizens abroad, in doing honor to Prof. MORSE and to the great scientific result which had just been attained in the completion of the Atlantic cable.

The President's opening remarks were received with loud applause. He then proposed the regular toasts of the evening, prefacing each with appropriate remarks, and calling upon those who had been nominated to reply.

FIRST TOAST. *Our Guest*—The inventor of the Telegraph used on every continent. The dreams of twenty-six years realized. The hemispheres united.

Professor MORSE rose to respond to the toast in the midst of deafening and long-continued applause:

SPEECH OF PROFESSOR MORSE.

GENTLEMEN: It is with unfeigned diffidence that I rise to respond to the flattering sentiment you have proposed on an occasion which has taken me, I assure you, wholly at unawares. My first impulse on receiving the intimation of your intention, was to decline your invitation, and were it mere personal feelings that influenced me in the decision to which I have come, I should certainly have shrunk away from the publicity of a demonstration like this. But there are considerations that override personal predilections, and in view of these I have ventured to accept the proffered honor of this evening's banquet. If I hesitated, however, it was not because I did not appreciate the generous and patriotic impulses which have prompted this ovation to me. If at home there have been those in the past who, from whatever motive, has been disposed to harrass me, and so have retarded the fulfillment of the long cherished, but now realized dream of more than a quarter of a century of my life, yet I have found in the bosom of the great mass of my countrymen from all sections of our beloved country warm and enthusiastic hearts that have sympathized with me in my trials in the day of trial, and who have as cordially rejoiced with genuine American enthusiasm in the hour of my success. But let me say, gentlemen, I have found it easier to bear up against the trials and struggles of former years, than to withstand the subtle but substantial temptations of such a day of triumph as this. Pardon me, therefore, if I here take occasion to say that in the calmer moments of the inward struggle against these, I escape from the conflict by yielding with a more profound humility and sincerity, the honor of so grand an enterprise as the consummation of a Universal Telegraph to Him, to whom it is first of all eminently and justly due. Your own American hearts will, I am sure, respond cordially to the sentiment which I confess is the absorbing one with me at this moment, "Not unto us, not unto us, but to God be the glory." It is in this humble, but just position alone, that I am able in a certain sense to retire out of myself, and with a feeling of deeper gratitude also, admire with the rest of the world, without danger, the grandeur of the spectacle of a world at length united in electric bonds If you then, gentlemen, as Americans, are pleased in your great kindness to select me for applause as the honored instrument through which the Father of every good and perfect gift to man, has been pleased to introduce this blessing to the world, it is rather with a more profound sense of the weakness of the instrument, and of increased obligation to greater thankfulness, than from any conceit of of preeminent excellence that I can yield to the joyous emotions of this evening. Nor can I appropriate exclusively to myself the generous applause which the consummation of the world-enterprise has called forth from you with such enthusiasm.

I beg you, therefore, to believe that in my acceptance of your invitation I was influenced quite as much by the reflection that opportunity would be afforded me to do justice in some degree to others of eminent scientific skill and genius in all countries, and in past as well as present times, as by my desire for personal applause. I am, nevertheless, not insensible to the just applause of the great, the wise and the good, but I should forfeit the good opinion of these, and my own self-respect as well, if, through an inordinate grasping for the world's applause, I could lose sight of any just claims of others to a fair participation in the honors of achieving the Telegraph success.

It is well for us to remember that the labors of philosophers of the profoundest ability, from out all nations throughout the civilized world have culminated in the production of the Telegraph of the present day. This has been the order of Providence, that no single mind should accomplish all. The Telegraph is a *God send* to the world, in a most marked and significant sense; but there have been long years of preparation in the discoveries of science for its advent; and it may not be amiss to present, in as brief a manner as possible, the dates of the successive discoveries bearing upon, and necessary to, its perfect birth, and I shall then leave you to say whether the American claim to priority of the actual invention is or is not established by the facts.

I can, indeed, state no facts new in themselves, yet they may be new to those who have not had the opportunity, or the patience to call them from the chaotic mass of legal testimony, which the litigations in the United States Courts have amassed in their archives; and, should I accidentally make any important omissions, I must ask your indulgence, since I have to depend almost exclusively on my memory.

The Telegraph, as it exists, is not the full-grown birth of a felicitous moment, however rapid the various elements of it rushed together, when science had travailed its appointed period. It did not leap mature, Minerva-like, from a single brain.

Some have given the first conception of a telegraph by electricity to our illustrious Franklin, but if this be true, it was of necessity a barren conception, for the discoveries of science that have made it practicable were still in the womb of time, and have been subsequently, and at long intervals apart, successively brought forth. But if we must ignore any claims set up for our immortal Franklin, on the ground that the means of practical success, in his day, were yet hidden from the world, we still know that to him is due the demonstration that the dread lightning could be disarmed of its terrors, and when *he snatched the bolt from the heavens*, he taught mankind for the first time to approach and admire, rather than to shrink from and fear the mighty power. It was not until the thunderbolt made familiar, and in a sense domesticated by Franklin, had been disciplined by Galvani and Volta in 1800, and had been broken of its erratic ferocity, without essentially impairing its spirit or its speed, that it was prepared for its telegraphic harness. But the telegraph was not yet ready to its birth. True, the ingenious Bavarian philosopher, Sommerring, in 1811, essayed to indicate letters by the gaseous bubbles of Voltaic decomposition, but the cumbersome harness with which he loaded his messenger made his idea practical if not impracticable. It was some twenty years onward, after the discoveries of Galvani and Volta, ere another birth of science added a novel and most essential discovery to the accumulating materials.

On my way, two years ago, to the magnificent capital of the Czars, I could not pass the capital of Denmark without a pilgrimage thither, in the double capacity of artist and a lover of science, to pay the homage of my respect to the birth place of Thorvaldsen and Oersted. I cannot express the emotions with which I sat at the table in the room, but a few years before, the laboratory of the illustrious and amiable Danish philosopher, while reflecting that I was sitting in the very spot where Oersted himself sat rapt in delightful wonder at the apparent reversal of the laws of terrestrial magnetism as the needle before him tremblingly turned from its usual undeviating northern and southern fixedness and suddenly became obedient to a hitherto unsuspected and mysterious influence, deviating to the right hand or to the left according to the course of the galvanic current in the conjunctive wire by its side. This new discovery laid the foundation of a new science, *electro-magnetism*, and opened the door to a wide unexplored and beautiful field of research which has subsequently yielded such brilliant results to the world, for consequent on this discovery there followed in quick succession the brilliant speculations and beautiful explanations of the illustrious Ampere, and the important invention of the Electro-magnet by the renowned Arago.

Sir Humphrey Davy, early in the century, had made the discovery that by means of the galvanic current the metalic and alkaline salts could be separated from their bases, and his processess and results were among the instructions of my earliest years.

I was instructed in the general principles of the then new science of electro-magnetism, and especially with the power of the electro-magnet, through the lucid demonstrations in New-York, in 1827, of the lamented young American philosopher, Dana, whose promising career was cut short by death in the same year. Thus I had stored in my memory the materials which enabled me in the leisure of my return voyage from Havre to the United States, in October, 1832, to plan the present telegraph in all its essential and distinguishing features. Whatever speculations or attempts may have previously existed in regard to the realization of an electric telegraph, I was then wholly ignorant of them; I then and for many years afterwards, fully believed that the words "*Electric Telegraph*," to which I had given, as a *generic* name, the title of my invention, were first combined by me. The prominent pervading idea of a telegraph around which all my devisings resolved after my first conception of it on board the ship, was that of compelling electricity in some of its modes not merely *to transmit*, but to make a *permanent record* at a distance of the transmitted dispatch. Two modes of accomplishing this result then presented themselves to my mind: one resulting from the discovery of Davy of the decomposition by electric or galvanic agency of certain metallic and alkaline salts; and the other from the mechanical action by galvanic electricity of the electro-magnet. Both these modes had for their end a like result, to wit: the making of a *permanent record* of a transmitted dispatch, and hence the device then invented for regulating the passage of the galvanic current was adapted, as in its present improved and simplified form, to either mode at pleasure. Of these two modes the *Electro-magnetic*, or mechanical, has ever been my favorite mode, and is the one in universal use, but each of them, the *Electro-chemical* and the *Electro magnetic*, are in use at the present day.

It may be well to bear in mind at this point that all suggestions of an Electric Telegraph previous to the year 1832, and indeed for many years after, with the single exception of mine, were based upon the deflection of the magnetic needle, while the prominent distinguishing features of my telegraph then as now are *its ability by two different modes of electric action not merely to transmit a message, but to deliver it in a recorded and permanent form.*

Devised in all its essential features in 1832, its mechanism was completely constructed (rudely, indeed, but efficiently) in 1835. In that year, and in 1836 and 1837, it was exhibited to many of the pupils of the University and to others, who well remember its earliest performances.

The year 1837 is a notable period in the history of the Telegraph. It was the year when the broodings of philosophic and inventive minds in Germany, France and England, as well as in America, without concert, but almost simultaneously, brought forth their various projects of electric telegraphs for the world's inspection. But, with a single exception in Europe, the feature of a *Recording* Telegraph will be sought for in vain in any of them. But even this, in common with all the others, was based on the deflection of the magnetic needle. The exception to which I allude is the project of the magnanimous and amiable Bavarian philosopher, Steinheil. He alone of all the projectors entertained the thought in 1837 of a *recording* telegraph. I have mentioned the name of Steinheil; I cannot pass it with this brief mention. I am happy to have this evening the long-wished for opportunity, on such an occasion as this, and before you, my countrymen, of paying the homage of my profound respect to qualities of heart not always residing in minds of his exalted endowments. It is to the magnanimity of Steinheil that I owe much of my European fame. Few, unless animated with the unselfish principles which belong to noble natures, standing in the relation he does to one of the most ingenious of all the European projects of electric telegraphs, would have written thus to an American correspondent. After rapidly glancing at his own labors in the cause of Electric Telegraphs, specially in his capacity of Director of the Austrian Telegraphs, he says, "In this way I have been able effectually to labor for the adoption of Morse's system, throughout all Europe, and that I have thereby extended his well earned fame, has been to me the source of peculiar pleasure."

Magnanimity in this respect, however, is not confined to the estimable Bavarian; the English Cooke, the associate of Wheatstone, and with him the inventor and efficient establisher of the ingenious needle system of telegraphs which prevails to so great an extent in England, has the highest claims upon your honorable consideration. I need only to refer you to his position and his remarks when the Telegraph Companies of England, on my visit to London in 1856, so generously and hospitably honored me with a public banquet. I do not, I cannot, forget that kindness. But I must not detain you. A few words, and a few words only, from me, will suffice in alluding to the completion of the great link of Telegraphic communication which now binds the American and European continents together. My dream of twenty years is realized. The last act has been consummated, and on the day of my recent arrival in Europe. It has been consummated by the joint exertions of American and British skill. If America has precedence in the *conception* of a Submarine and Oceanic Telegraph, and also in the first experimental demonstration of the practicability of Submarine Telegraphy, these facts may modify, but will not wholly detract in your minds from the merit of others, in other countries, who have independently suggested the idea, without a knowledge, it may be, of the published hints in 1837, and the actual Submarine Telegraph experiments in New-York in 1842. With them the suggestion may have been quite as original in point of fact, if *not* in point of time, as with me. Let due honor, therefore, be given to all; and there is certainly enough for all. Many can justly claim a share in the various departments, scientific, mechanical, nautical, financial and administrative, which have been unitedly laid under contribution to accomplish the grand result.

Since the Submarine Telegraph link unites two points of the British dominions, it was but just and natural that Britain should contribute, as she has generously contributed, the greater portion of the material means for the enterprise. I have reason to rejoice in its consummation, for it has solved the doubted practicability of passing the electric current through the sea, as I have myself, never for a moment, doubted it would eventually be solved. If certain electrical difficulties were encountered, which at one time seemed to forbode failure, they have been overcome mainly by the genius, the research, and the perseverance of Whitehouse and Thomson. No language of praise which I can use can add to the honor which these British philosophers so eminently deserve. On the future *management* of the Atlantic Telegraph, as a political or commercial engine of vast power, for good or evil, will depend whether the hearty congratulations at its success as a *scientific enterprise* (which is the ground on which I can and do unite in these congratulations) shall be mingled with regrets that its vast capacities for good to the world is to be perverted to evil, to be contracted by a narrow policy, or used oppressively, or offensively. This is not the place nor the hour to entertain forebodings of evil. I will rather indulge the more rational hope that the novel enterprise which, as you have said, gentlemen, seemed at its first promulgation, even to the sagacious and intelligent, like an idle dream, but which has been so well realized through the admirable naval and engineering skill of American and British officers and seamen, may be so administered as to allay jealousies and animosities; and even if its success shall excite to rivalry and competition, that these may subserve the cause of universal peace and good will among all nations.

Mr. Morse took his seat amid the most vehement and long-continued applause.

Second Toast—*Our Country!*—She exults in the fame of her sons, and unselfishly rejoices that the fruits of their genius are shared by the whole world

SPEECH OF THE HON. JOHN Y. MASON.

His Excellency Mr. Mason, American Minister at Paris, rose amid loud and long-continued applause, and said: I rise, Mr. President and gentlemen, to respond to your call, with some hesitation. At this moment I am suffering under a temporary indisposition which, although not sufficient to prevent me from uniting in this gratifying testimonial of respect for one who has been my esteemed friend for more than a quarter of a century, yet has induced my kind and watchful physician, Dr. Bigelow, now present, to warn me against any severe exertion. I have been his patient under circumstances which authorized him to play the despot, and I must say that, under Providence, to his skill and tender nursing, I am indebted for my life. He has long since turned me over to the cook, and I hope it will be long before I have again to come under the control of the doctor. His advice, however, will restrain me from saying much that I would wish to say on this occasion, for I must observe his counsel. But I cannot remain silent. You have toasted our country. You have spoken of her pride in her sons, of her unselfishness in rejoicing in them the more when the fruits of their genius redound to the benefit of the world. I have been reared in the school which produced that great New-Englander who uttered the noble sentiment, that, "if he had but one hour to live, and his country required it, that hour should be given to his country," I therefore must respond to the toast which has been received by you, my friends and countrymen, with such rapturous applause.

Our country has made unprecedented progress in the career of national greatness. Her institutions are peculiar and her history is unique. Our fathers left the old world with its arts, its manufactures, its civilization, its unwise oppressions, and sought a home in the wilderness. From the moment of their landing they encountered dangers and privations. They found a delicious climate and a fruitful soil, but the heavy forests which covered the face of nature were inhabited by the untutored and savage Indian, and in the conflicts which followed they learned two great lessons. The first was self-reliance, the second the necessity of association. These two principles, forced on them by experience, have proved the greatest blessings of their posterity. They lie at the foundation of our institutions. Our Government is but a happy combination of individuality and association. They gave to us the fundamental principle that government is ordained for "the greatest good to the greatest number," and that all men have the "inalienable right to acquire and possess property, and to pursue happiness and safety." Hence the division of powers between the Federal and State Governments; hence the restraint everywhere to be found against the Government exerting despotic or unjust power to the detriment of individuals; hence the constitutional establishment of religious freedom, hence the division of the great powers, legislative; executive and judicial, amongst independent departments; hence the representative system and the influence of every individual citizen by the right of suffrage to assist in selecting for limited periods those agents who are to exercise the powers of government. They gave to us our State Governments and our glorious Federal Union, which combined, have proved the shield of our safety and the sceptre of our power—a sceptre stronger than Cæsar's. That the principles thus controlling the forms of our Government should have directed its policy is but a natural result.

I would be happy, if I felt at liberty to do so, to speak of our country in this sense. I should love to show that our record is fair and spotless; that in the acquisition of foreign territory, which strengthen us, we have observed justice, promoted the happiness of the inhabitants who came under our jurisdiction, and yet promoted the interests and enlarged the business of the whole world. I could show that of all the possessions Spain held on the Continent, whether in North or South America, which have passed from her jurisdiction, she received nothing, and willingly parted with nothing, except in the case of Florida, which we acquired by fair and honorable purchase. The rest, of vast extent, is gone, excepting two islands in the Caribbean sea. I could show that Louisiana became ours by fair treaty with the great Emperor of France, and that she is at this moment more valuable to France than it was possible for a distant and exposed colony ever to have been to the mother country. I could show that Texas, after achieving her independence by a courageous and honorable struggle, after being recognized as an independent State by the principal powers of the earth, with the deliberate consent of her Government and people, became incorporated into the family of States comprising the American Union, and that under the benign influence of just government, she is adding to the commerce of the world, and presenting a strong contrast to the fine country on the western side of the Rio Grande.

I could show that California became the property of the United States by fair purchase after military conquest and occupation; that after she came under the jurisdiction of our Government those rich deposits of gold were discovered which have exerted a mighty influence on the world. Is there a business man in England or France who will not bear testimony to the fact that, pending their war with Russia, whose expenses were met almost exclusively by the precious metals, the currency of these two countries would have been thrown into confusion but for the supplies of gold furnished by California? No. my friends, the United States cannot be selfish or unjust, unless she ignores her own interests and forgets every principle of her Government.

I would be happy to refer to one or two other instances of our policy and their influence on the affairs of the world. Our Government has always contended for the equal rights of all nations on the high seas, which are now happily established; claiming no exclusive right, she contends for the right of the weakest. Who was it that, almost in our infancy, found the Barbary States sending their corsairs out on the Mediterranean sea, capturing, in the very spirit of piracy, Christians, and making them slaves? Who found the great nations compounding for securing their people against these cruel wrongs by annual tribute, and dared to send a fleet and army to the distant shores of Africa, to suppress the nuisance? It was America, acting on the heroic resolve of "Millions for defence, not one cent for tribute." Who resisted the Danish demand of exacting dues for using the Belts and Sound, as much free to all nations as the high seas? With comparatively a small interest, our country contended for the right, and was among the first justly to indemnify Denmark for a loss which she could not well bear by liberal payment for the facilities to navigation which she furnished.

But I forbear giving proofs of the natural and philosophical results of the principles on which our Government is founded. Happily for us, our interests, which influence more or less all men, powerfully sustain the course to which the philosophy of our Government prompts.

Our country produces in large volume the staples of foreign commerce. She sells or exchanges her valuable surplus products to all nations; and, as all persons in trade know, the best customers are those best able to pay. The prosperity of other nations can never be an object of jealousy to our great country.

Moral philosophers have established that the form of government and its practical workings exert a powerful influence on individual character. We may point with proud satisfaction to the wonderful development produced in our country of the mental faculties of man. In inventive genius our people are eminently distinguished, and here, too, we find the same unselfish, benevolent benefits conferred on the world as well as on our own people. I will do no more than mention the names of Fulton, whose application of steam to navigation has changed the commercial and naval marine of the world. Of Goodyear, who found in existence a gum, curious but useless, and who, by his genius, made it a source of wealth to the country of its production, and made it capable of useful application for countless articles of comfort to man, from the overshoe to the life-preserver. His genius made it an article of commerce, created a new channel of industry, gave profitable employment to many who could not otherwise find it, and furnished bread to thousands of families. My friend over the way, Mr. Hutchinson, can bear witness to the blessing which has thus been conferred on France; of Whitney, whose invention of the cotton gin has exerted in the history of the world as great an influence for good as any other effort of the human mind. Without its aid, the cotton crop would never have approached its present proportions, for the labor that produces the crop now grown could not within years have separated the staple from the seed and prepared it for use. With the gin driven by machinery, propelled by horse-power, water or steam, the most abundant crop can be completely prepared and sent to the market in the interval which the arrangement of the seasons gives to man between the gathering and the planting—the Winter, not of discontent, but of health and happiness. And what mighty consequences have resulted from this invention of a Connecticut youth, who left the severity of his native clime to improve his health in the milder Winter of the South? His genius gave to the South of our country its greatest blessing, boundless wealth, more than two-thirds of our exports, the medium of foreign exchanges, the balance-wheel of our financial system, freight for our ships, clothing for the world; and yet more, it has, I trust, so strengthened our Union by demonstrating the mutual interests and dependence of the States which compose it, as to make it perpetual. This great blessing is not confined to our country. In every civilized nation they have reason to bless the name of Whitney, and capital and labor appreciate the cotton crop as the bond of peace amongst nations.

It is not my purpose to enter into any exposition of the wonderful invention whose practical consummation we meet to-night to commemorate. We have heard the eloquent remarks of your gifted President, and of him who is universally acknowledged to have given to the world the wonderful process by which galvano-electricity was endowed with an automatic capacity, to receive messages at one point of the earth's surface and transmit them to another, and there record them. We have witnessed the modesty and candor with which he has accorded justice to all, the humility with which he has spoken of himself. Sir, for more than a quarter of a century I have had the honor to call Professor Morse my friend, and I venture to say that no man ever lived who more eminently deserved to be pronounced,

"*Intique vita, sceleris qui purus.*"

Indeed, he deserves it more surely than he on whom Horace pronounced the high eulogium, for Professor Morse is a Christian gentleman.

Of the fruits of his invention, of the effect produced on the social, commercial and political interests of man, I will not speak, because that is and will be better done by others.

The Telegraphic wire rests on the bed of the great Atlantic. This has been effected in the most honorable manner by the joint efforts of the American and British Governments. It is not gracious or becoming at this moment of rejoicing to inquire in a spirit of controversy to whom belongs the larger share of honor. With some everything is a subject of dispute. I have no taste for such discussion. But I have seen it stated in print that the Commander of the *Agamemnon* is entitled to the credit, and ought to be rewarded for the success of the enterprise, and the reason given is that his ship suffered in the storm, that her coals and the cable were displaced, and that with great skill he overcame the difficulties of the position and proceeded with the work. Not a word is said of the magnificent American ship, engaged in the same enterprise, or of her gallant commander.

I do not doubt the *Agamemnon* is a crack ship of Her Majesty's Navy; that her commander is worthy of his commission, and entitled to high praise. But to me, a mere landsman, it appears that as the *Niagara* rode out the same storm without damage, her commander, the gallant Hudson, is entitled to equal praise. We are willing to divide the honor of the great success, and I do not think more ought to be or will be seriously claimed.

Free from the spirit of controversy, for such a feeling cannot exist here, it is just and proper that I state some facts in regard to the invention of the telegraph. After it had been established by the maternal care of his own Government that Morse's instrument was efficient in transmitting and recording messages along wires, placed in the open air on land, much remained to be ascertained. The physical formation of the earth showed that unless the electric current could be passed along wires submerged in water, it could not perform the office of maintaining correspondence between nations or continents. The Professor modestly speaks of his inspirations as a dream. It is interesting to inquire, who conceived the idea of its practicability? I have before me an authentic letter, addressed by Professor Morse to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, under date of Sept. 27, 1837. On the subject of his invention he said, "Across rivers with bridges the circuit may easily be carried, inclosed beneath the bridge. Where the stream is wide and there is no bridge, the circuit, inclosed in lead, may be sunk to the bottom." And he adds, that a mode of using spars for the wires, at the rate of fifteen to the mile, would be as cheap, probably, as any other, "unless the laying of the circuit IN WATER should be found to be most eligible." The conception was his; the first submerged telegraphic cable was in fact laid in the harbor of New-York. But of the practicability of spanning the ocean with the wire, the power of the electric agent to traverse its length, perform its office, and enable the Queen of Great Britain to speak to the President of the United States as if he were her honored guest at Windsor Castle, was a problem difficult of solution. The philosophic mind of Lieutenant Maury, of the United States Navy, one of the great scientific lights of the age, was occupied with the inquiry. Under the instructions of his Government, in command of one of the vessels of the Navy, Lieut. Berryman, a brother officer of the Navy, made deep-sea soundings across the ocean. No chart yet existed showing the topography of the ocean's bed; no man knew the form of the earth underlying the waste of waters. There was but imperfect knowledge in regard to the monsters who had their dwelling-place there. The researches led to a theory the most beautiful, if not hereafter found to be precisely correct. It was know that the Gulf-stream carried the tepid waters of the south by a fixed law toward the north; and it was known that the cold waters of the north flowed by a constant current toward the south. It was known that water is filled with animated animalculæ, and on a philosophical principle it was known that when these counter currents met and the resistance of each to the other became equal, for the moment motion ceased. The theory is that when encountering the cold waters of the north, the animalculæ of the southern stream perished, and so of the animalculæ of the north when coming in contact with the warm waters of the south. At the point where motion ceased, the dead animalculæ were precipitated, and although too minute to be perceptible to the naked eye, the accretion of ages had resulted in the formation of a ridge across the ocean, elevated above the general surface of its bottom, which the almighty Giver of all that is Good for man, had prepared as a bed for the Telegraphic Cable. Whether the theory be correct in all its parts, or whether it has been possible for the able officers who have succeeded in laying down the Cable, to have followed this natural bed, I am not able to say. The Cable is laid, the work is done, messages are now sent from America to Europe, and the inspired dream of the immortal genius is realized—for the exclusive benefit of his own country? No. As an enlightened citizen of his native country, as a favored and gifted son of science, which knows no country, he could not labor but for the benefit of the entire race.

Gentlemen, I have fatigued myself and, I fear, worried you, but I rose not so much to say what I have said as to mention to you an incident which I am quite sure will gratify you all, because it is honorable to the august parties concerned, honorable to your guest of this evening, honorable to human nature. I must speak in regard to it with becoming delicacy, but yet I feel at liberty to speak of the fact. During my residence in Paris there have been two Congresses of high Ministers assembled in this city. The first embodied the highest diplomatic talent of Europe. It was charged with the weighty question of peace or war. Its object was to put an end to a war in which were engaged in a gigantic struggle the great powers of Europe, and to lay the foundations of permanent peace. All Europe awaited in breathless anxiety the deliberation of this great assembly. It was universally felt that all the interests of humanity in the old world were involved. Happily for Europe, wisdom, candor, conciliation, presided over their counsels, and peace was honorably restored.

The second Congress of Ministers was composed of representatives of equal rank with their predecessors. Ambassadors and Ministers Plenipotentiary, representing ten of the august Governments of Europe, under orders of their Sovereigns, sat at the Council Board, presided over by the same illustrious Minister who presided over the first. For what did this Congress assemble? I was not a member of the Congress. I did not participate in its deliberations; they are not completed, nor are its proceedings published, so that I cannot tell you what they were. But I do feel at liberty, and I consider it an act of appropriate justice on this occasion to tell you, that the business and object of this Congress was to do honor to our friend and countryman whom *you* have met to honor to-night. Does the history of the world furnish a parallel case?

You are aware that, by the laws of the States of continental Europe, the privilege of sending private dispatches is a government monopoly. Individuals are not permitted to send such messages, except through the agency of official employes of government, and by means under control of government. Although Morse's system of telegraph as the best known, had superseded all others throughout the continent of Europe, he could obtain no available patent. He could not here use it himself or confer the right on others. He had nothing to sell; the governments were under no obligation of law to purchase anything of him. There was no court of law to which he could appeal and claim damages for the use of his invention. His own country had granted him a patent, for the infringement of which he had a right to sue in our Courts. But that patent did not extend beyond our own limits and conferred no rights, gave no remedies in Europe. His own Government, under such circumstances, could not present or urge any claim on his part against the European governments for using his system. He had exhausted every means of establishing an exclusive right in Europe and failed. Under these circumstances, the Imperial Government of France invited the governments of Europe using the Morse system, to instruct their diplomatic representatives at Paris to meet in Congress to consider what was proper to be done as an honorary acknowledgment to the genius of Morse, as a benefactor of mankind. Their deliberations are not yet ended, nor their decision officially promulgated. I feel confident that the decision will be worthy of the august parties concerned, and in the highest degree honorable to Professor Morse. I feel to-night the truth and justice of what I wrote him at New York when I informed him of the meeting and object of this second Congress. I said to him, "My friend, you are about to have awarded to you a higher honor than Columbus lived to receive." Thus it is that the great achievement of his genius is acknowledged to redound to the benefit of the civilized world.

I ask your permission to conclude, gentlemen, by proposing a toast, which I am sure will be received by you with the same pleasure with which I offer it. "Honor to the European Governments and to their Ministers, who have united in a spirit worthy of the Augustan age to acknowledge Morse as a benefactor of mankind." [Long applause.]

Third Toast—*The Telegraph in its political, commercial and social importance. The most remarkable of human inventions.*

SPEECH OF THE HON. HAMILTON FISH.

Ex Governor Fish, of New-York, was called to speak to this toast, and, on rising, was loudly cheered. Gov. F., who was then in the national Congress, gave a history of Professor Morse's troubles and trials in obtaining from Congress the appropriation which enabled him to establish the first or experimental line of telegraph between Baltimore and Washington. The Professor did not understand the tricks of the lobby of that country, called in Washington parlance "Sleepy Hollow," and he could not comprehend how it took so long a time to legislate on affairs so easily understood. As the session approached its termination, and his bill was not yet reached, the Professor grew more and more nervous. Yeas and Nays were being constantly called on the most trivial pretences, and each time the Professor would exclaim, "There goes another 23 minutes! If they would only employ my machine they could do all that in a twinkling!" But the Professor had not yet got along far enough in the secrets of Congressional legislation to know that they didn't want to hurry business—that all those calls for the Yeas and Nays were precisely to kill time, and to stave off the vote on the measures before them. Finally, however, the appropriation was voted, the telegraph was established, and again he (Governor Fish) met Professor Morse at Washington, as much excited over the anticipated success of his invention, as he had been about the Congressional appropriation. The Governor was at the Professor's elbow when the first dispatch from Baltimore was received. He recollects the impression produced, as well upon the inventor, as upon those who surrounded him The Professor was as full of electricity as was the battery at his side At last he had achieved his ten years' dream. To-day his heart is made to thrill with another first message—a message transmitted from Continent to Continent under the waves of the broad Atlantic. The Washington dispatch was the birth of the child, to-day the child has become a man, and the Professor's work is finished! It is for us to reward and glorify the mighty achievement! [Long-continued applause.]

Fourth Toast—*Names dear to America and Americans*—Franklin and Morse—the printer and the reporter.

The Hon. Henry J. Raymond, Editor of the Times, was named to speak to this toast, but he had not arrived in town from Switzerland in time for the dinner. Your correspondent had the honor of being called in his place.

Fifth Toast—*The Representative Men in the material progress of the world*—in history they become the mile stones along the highway of civilization.

SPEECH OF THE HON. JOSEPH R. CHANDLER.

His Excellency, Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, Minister to Naples, was called to reply to the fifth toast. His rising was the occasion for a new burst of applause. Mr. Chandler said:

To stand before an audience to respond to a sentiment is not new to me, and ordinarily would not be inconvenient. It is the place, the time, the association, the novelty of all, that make the office which courtesy has devolved upon me both embarrassing and arduous. But in that embarrassment, gentlemen, you will find a guarantee against the inconvenience of protracted remarks.

The toast to which I have been called to reply is suggestive of a world of thought, and is most felicitous in its terms of illustration. And before I refer to some of the "representative men," whose discoveries enrich social life, let me notice the great propriety of denominating them "mile-stones along the highway of civilization." The happy influences of these representative "mile-stones" are recognized in the constant advancement in social enjoyments, and if we take Mr. Morse as the exponent and the example of all these representative men, we might well wish, with the foot weary Hibernian, that we might have such "mile-stones" at every hundred yards of our progress.

As Americans, when we refer to representative men, we naturally call up the names of Fulton and Morse, as those whose genius has served to connect us more directly with the operations of the Old World, and their names, by the character of their inventions, seem associated with those of Watts and the inventors of type-printing: Guttenburg with his associates and Morse—Watt and Fulton; the Old World and the New, the Past and the Present. Of Watt it may be said that he made an application of steam by which he and his own country could be propelled. Of Fulton it is to be remarked that he gave to steam the office of uniting distant nations while it enriched his own. The spinning-jenny developed the manufacturing capabilities of Great Britain, the steamboat opened up the almost interminable rivers and boundless lakes of the United States. There is then a propriety in presenting the names of Guttenburg and Morse. These men, whose scenes and time of action were so remote, labored for the same great object, the diffusion of knowledge. Guttenburg perpendicularly,—to hand down knowledge to men of future times, to preserve the arts of the past and of his own period, to embalm them and give them to coming generations. For that purpose he broke the solid "form" into independent characters, and enabled those types, which had hitherto been limited to a single use, to assist in the multiplication of copies of every variety of composition, and thus, in advance, illustrating the poet's remark:

"All *forms* that perish other forms supply."

Morse's invention is horizontal in its operation. It diffuses the thoughts and the actions of the present time to present men, giving to the East at once a participation in the benefits which the West is enjoying, and causing Truth, hitherto represented as moving on crutches, to travel with lightning speed,

"While panting Time toils after it in vain."

If I were writing a book, (which I do not mean to do, and would not even wish such a labor for an enemy if I had one,) I should yield to the natural suggestion to compare the effects of Guttenburg's with those which are produced by Morse's discovery. But you know what printing has already done for those nations where it is most in use; its full effects are not yet apparent; its good and its evil go together. Let us hope that the former will ultimately triumph.

But we have yet to see what the electric telegraph will effect, when it shall have "compassed sea and land" and "put a girdle round the earth," when a *post pranaial* proclamation of the African King—that having eaten his rice the world may dine—shall be conveyed in season for the permitted gratification of other's appetites.

Our distinguished President corrected himself when he used the word "magic" in reference to the action of the telegraph. I exact no such delicacy, for I think that if magic is to be admitted in anything, it is apparent in the operation of this instrument. I regard Mr. Morse, as he sits quietly there and modestly disavows the imputation, as the Great Magician of the age. By human power we may hasten events and crowd into days the work of months, but who but a magician could perform the work in less than no time, and send back into the past that which is yet present? If the American Minister here present, Judge Mason, (who, permit me to say, in passing, I am happy to see, is yet in the mental vigor of early manhood, fully justifying the compliment of our honored Chairman, that, although he has given his legs to the doctor, his head and heart are his country's,) if, I say, the American Minister were, at 4 o'clock to-morrow, to conclude some arrangement with the Government of this country, Mr. Morse's tell-tale power might anticipate the transaction four hours by the clock, and the President of the United States have with his noon-tide lunch what was an afternoon occurrence of the same day here. Sir, there is magic in the web!

If this has not already taken place, some of us will live to see it. But whatever may be the time occupied in the transmission of the message, let us hope that the message itself will always be one of peace and good will between the nations of the Old and those of the New World. I know, and you know, Mr. Minister, that so far as our Government is concerned, its best policy, as its greatest wish is, peace with all nations; and I think I may say, as an American citizen, that above all things—all things, Mr. President, *but national honor*—our Government is desirous of peace.

Meantime let me notice how inventions and improvements follow the wants of the times, and partake of the character of the pursuits of the age and people. Givia, for example, would never have dreamed of a mariner's compass had he not lived in a country and in an age of commerce and enterprise. The demands of a growing commerce created a *necessity* for means to launch forth into the sea beyond the sight of ordinary landmarks, and "Necessity is the mother of Invention."

Guttenburg lived at a period when thought was achieving freedom and demanded protection and expression. Watt felt and supplied the necessities of a manufacturing people. Fulton felt something and foresaw more of the migratory character of his fellow-citizens. And Morse caught the enthusiasm of his countrymen, and while they were conveying their persons into every part of the world by the subjugation of steam, he yoked the lightning to the car of thought and enabled them to talk as if face to face, with the broad Atlantic between them.

How opposite the reception of the two inventions—that of printing by movable types, and that of writing by electricity! What would Morse have been considered had he done his work in the days of Guttenburg and Faust? Guttenburg has a late honor in store that exceeds the amount of bread he received, and Faust was, by a synod of ignoramuses, apotheosized into a "Divinity of Hell." Had Morse lived then, and the Pantheon had offered a vacant niche, he would have been a god. But in this age of common sense, if not a god he is near to it—'God's noblest work, an honest man,"—more noble to us this evening than even his great invention has made him, showing himself his patent of nobility, in the manly sentiment of magnanimity with which he does justice to others while he receives honor to himself.

This is not the time, however strong the temptation, to make the muster-roll of representative men, or even to count up the 'mile stones' placed along the pathway of history. In both hemispheres the present moment supplies glorious instances in arts, in arms, in science, and in statesmanship. But it may not be delicate for me to express here my appreciation of those who thus illustrate the present and give hope for the future In the not distant past, France recurs with natural pride to the man who, amid the perils of African warfare, called up the spirit of his army by the heart stirring assurance that three thousand years looked down upon them from the pyramids under whose shadows they stood, and in the effect which the invocation produced the glories of the past were realized anew.

We look with awe, with reverence, and love to him, that representative man of our own country, who, with hastily gathered troops, saw devolve upon him the work of a national existence unachieved, and who had no past to which to appeal. The Alleganies, with more than pyramidical greatness, let fall their shadows upon him, but they had no history to animate and to inspire his troops. The wild eagle screamed his freedom-notes along their cliffs, but of civilized man they had scarcely known the footprints. He appealed to the future and to its thousand generations, which were to reward and bless the achievements of that army, invoked to the work of regeneration and independence. The work was accomplished

The country of each of these Representative men is known to us. We live in the glories of the one, and enjoy the protection of the other. May the application of Professor Morse's invention tend to strengthen the bond of peace between both countries, and thus promote the prosperity and happiness of the citizens of both. [Loud applause.]

Sixth Toast.—*The Child of the Sea*—To whom does it belong?

SPEECH OF MR. T. A. TEFFT.

Mr. T. A. Tefft, of Providence, R. I., was called upon to respond to this toast. After speaking of the immense benefits which were to accrue to the world by the invention of the electric telegraph, Mr. Tefft came to the question of the toast—To whom does it belong? He said: Nations may well set up their rival claims to such a discovery. There was but one new world to discover and but one electric recording telegraph to be invented by man. Hence it is not surprising that in October last, before the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science assembled at Birmingham, Sir John Pakington should have uttered these words: "In England, where we have attained such scientific preëminence as to have given to the world the wondrous system of the Electric Telegraph." Sir, the invention of the needle telegraph in England does not go back of 1837. Indeed, Mr Cooke, when presiding at a dinner given to Professor Morse in London in October, 1856, said, in the course of his introductory remarks, "Next we come to the telegraph, the greatest wonder of all, and to whom do we owe the conception of this grand idea? It was" said he, "conceived, worked out and perfected by the man who first dwelt upon it while crossing the Atlantic, Professor Morse." Now the passage of Professor Morse across the Atlantic was made in October and November, 1832. And so filled was he with the new idea that had taken possession of his brain during the voyage, that his brother, Mr Sidney E. Morse, who met him at the wharf, and who is here to-night to corroborate my statement, says that, in proceeding from the ship to his residence, he talked of nothing but the wonderful results to be achieved by his invention.

Since Mr. Cooke, the electrician, and the best English authority on the subject, gave the credit of the telegraph to America; and since the European States with France, the home of science, at their head, have paid to Prof. Morse an ovation never before bestowed upon an inventor, the case should be considered settled, and the honor should be given where it belongs.

The Venetian Doges in their rich days went out with splendid ceremony to espouse the Adriatic, that it might be theirs. So we will henceforth feel that the continents have been married together in the name of peace, and as they are now one, the sea belongs to the family estate.

Mr. Tefft concluded with the following sentiment:

"The time when the one line between the hemispheres shall be multiplied fifty fold beneath both oceans, and when the white sails of peace shall have added to their domains Suez and Panama."

SPEECH OF MR. E. G. SQUIER.

Loud cries for Mr. E. G. Squier brought that gentleman to his feet. Mr. Squier said there was certainly an appropriateness in bringing up the subject of uniting the oceans, in connection with that which had formed the principal theme of the evening—the union of the continents. He, however, felt as if he were called upon to do more even than their distinguished guest of the evening himself had accomplished. That gentleman had only linked together Ireland and Newfoundland, while he (Mr. S.) was called upon to connect the land of the Pharaohs with that of the Aztecs; Nicaragua and the Nile, the countries hoariest in their traditions, and strangest in their monuments of the Old and the New Worlds!

The project of opening a canal at Suez, between the Mediterranean and the Red Seas, was far too familiar to those present, and especially to Frenchmen, to require illustration at his hands. France had undertaken to carry it into realization, and in the hands of France he was content to leave it, with the simple remark that when she should have built that canal, and retrieved through the arts of peace the old disasters of her arms on the same field, that then, in common with every American, he should be the first to welcome her genius, her industry, and her wealth, in reproducing in the land of the pyramids, not the ancient, but the modern "marvels of Egypt!" Until then he believed that America would be found sufficiently sensible of her interests, sufficiently enterprising, and sufficiently rich, to work out the problem of interoceanic communications on her own soil, in her own way, and in her own good time—welcoming the aid of sister nations, but repelling in every form any attempt to connect the great commercial enterprise of an interoceanic canal with the bloody dogmas of European policy, and above all, with European ideas of a "balance of power" on the American Continent.

Panama had been alluded to in connection with Suez, and he turned to it with deep interest. We have met to celebrate an auspicious event—the marriage of two continents. American genius and British capital had cast into the broad ocean, not a golden ring, such as that which the Doge of Venice, in mimic state, cast into the Adriatic, but an iron ligature; no cold symbol of the new alliance, but a living bond, pulsating with electric fire, thrilling with the thoughts, the emotions and the hopes of two great and kindred nations!

But this achievement is not without its parallel, wrought by kindred hands. At Panama, amid dark jungles hot with pestilence, and in face of unparalleled physical difficulties, a little association of American merchants had laid down a railway, which, under all the circumstances of its construction, must be regarded as one of the most glorious works of modern times. That railway binds the ocean with its iron bands, even as the telegraph links the continents with its trembling wires. Different in their purposes, they are common in that great result, without the attainment of which every effort of genius and skill is vain—the amelioration of mankind and the promotion of peace on earth, and good will amongst men! One may be compared to the strong sinew, the instrument of material use, the other to the sensitive nerve, the vehicle of thought and feeling, mutually dependent, reciprocal in their action, and equally essential to the social, civil and commercial economy of the age. It may be that the Panama Railway may ultimately divide its uses with others in conception or progress across the Central American Isthmus. It is possible that it may ultimately come to occupy a secondary position But long before that can happen its promoters will have reached a rich and well-earned reward, while afterwards they will have the satisfaction of having led the way in an enterprise of paramount benefit and importance not only to their countrymen but to the world.

Mr. Squier concluded by offering the following sentiment:

The Memory of John L. Stevens—The traveler whose graphic pen has entertained our leisure hours, whose observations have extended our knowledge, and to whose zeal and enterprise we owe the conception and execution of the Panama Railway; in rendering our homage to the living let us not forget our duty to the dead! [Drunk standing and in silence.]

Seventh Toast—*Truth stranger than Fiction.*

SPEECH OF THE REV. MR. SEELEY.

The Rev. Mr. Seeley, Pastor of the American Chapel in Paris, was called to respond to this toast. Mr. Seeley attached himself to the application of the words of the toast, which he accomplished in the most happy manner. He referred to the period of the first experiments with the telegraph, when he was a Freshman in the University of New-York, and Mr. Morse was the Professor of Fine Arts in the same institution. At that time it was known that Professor Morse was engaged in a labor pertaining to the field of science, and there was many an ominous shake of the head, accompanied by expressions of apprehension that one of the best artists of our country was sacrificing his genius to a chimera. He persisted, however, and he (Mr. Seeley) one afternoon in the Spring of 1836, had the privilege of witnessing an experiment made by him in a large room of the University building. There were present the Professor, with one or two assistants, and several leading gentlemen of the City. A line of slender wire, one mile in length, was stretched around the room in a most remarkable manner, and had it not been for the honest face and high reputation of the exhibitor, he feared some of those present would have been tempted to regard the whole affair as a trap to catch gulls! To one end of the wire was attached a pen or pencil, which was held over a strip of white paper. The other end was attached to an electrical or galvanic apparatus, and near at hand in a frame, (a picture frame by the way,) were several large sheets of paper containing the English alphabet and the signs representing the several letters, in other words the Telegraphic vocabulary, the same, he was informed, that is used to-day, substantially, on all, or nearly all, telegraph lines and machines. The Professor proposed to demonstrate the possibility of transmitting and recording messages, *verbatim et literatim*, over any length of wire. Some one whispered a sentence in his ear, and in a few seconds the white paper at the opposite end of the line was covered with broken lines. They were brought to the vocabulary, and by its aid translated aloud. The sentence was: "Van Buren is elected," and the company was thrilled as by an electric shock. The speaker returned to his room fully convinced that "truth was stranger than fiction," and yielded himself up to excited dreams over the wonder that was dawning on the world, in preference to pouring over the old poet's fancies concerning the quarrels of Achilles and the wanderings of Ulysses. * * Time wore on, and the electric telegraph was gradually pushing its way in the world, when one day in 1842, he (Mr. S.) entered one of the lofts of the New-York *Observer* office, and there found the Professor of the Fine Arts superintending experiments in the manufacture of submarine cables. For he had already projected the extension of telegraphic wires under water. Behold the change. The inventive Professor and the astonished student are dining together to-day in another hemisphere, while instead of a simple wire a mile long in the upper room of Alma Mater, the telegraphic cable lies peacefully on the bottom of the stormy Atlantic, and messages from home are flashing hither across the wide expanse with the swiftness of thought itself. Where are the fictions, whether the airy imaginings of the poets or the grotesque conceits of romancers, which equal these strange truths?

Eighth Toast.—*Time is Money!*—A maxim no longer true. The Nineteenth Century has dispensed with the one and enhanced the importance of the other.

Mr. John Munroe was called to speak to this toast. After a few remarks, Mr. M. offered the following sentiment: "The old principle and the new: Fleets and Frigates—Science and Commerce."

Ninth Toast.—*The Religious Press and the Telegraph—Promoters of virtue and intelligence, they are both connected with the name of Morse.*

THE REV. MR. ATWILL.

Mr. Atwill, of the New-York *Evangelist*, was called and spoke to this toast. Mr. A. said that the religious and secular Press of the United States hardly need be eulogized by one of its sons. It daily gives evidence of its power; a grateful and patriotic people recognize its importance and bless an instrument which so generally diffuses intelligence and light everywhere. It is not an unimportant fact, and certainly is an interesting one, that while our esteemed fellow-citizen and distinguished guest is the inventor of the electric telegraph, his brother, Mr Sidney Morse, established the first religious newspaper in America, if not in the world. After paying a high compliment to the qualities of the New-York *Observer*, and referring to its widespread usefulness, the honor of which he attributed mainly to its senior editor, he spoke of the *Evangelist* scarcely inferior in years and usefulness to the *Observer*, and then referred to a remarkable coincidence in its connection with the Telegraph. The editor of the *Evangelist*, the Rev. Henry Field, is the brother of Mr. Cyrus W. Field, the most important agent in the accomplishment of the Atlantic Cable. Here, again, is seen the close identity of the Telegraph with the Religious Press. It is impossible to conceive a more happy grouping of men and measures than that the two great practical philosophers of the age, are brothers of the editors of the two leading religious journals of America.

Mr. Atwill concluded with the following sentiment:

The Health and Happiness of the Morses and the Fields—May the light which their American brothers have so eminently aided to diffuse yet encircle and illuminate the whole world.

Tenth Toast—The connection of the old Lines of Beauty and Truth.

Mr. Richard S. Greenough, the artist, was nominated to respond to this toast, but excused himself on account of the lateness of the hour.

Eleventh Toast.—*The last Half Century—What it has given to the World.*

OTHER ADDRESSES.

Mr. Spencer, United States Consul at Paris, was called to speak to this toast, but confined himself to offering a sentiment:

Our fair Countrywomen—No ocean that may separate us from them can prevent the operation of the electric cord of social and domestic affection that binds us to them—no time can diminish its power.

A volunteer toast, directed to John S. Thayer, Esq., brought that gentleman to his feet, after repeated calls, and he favored the meeting with a speech, marked with ability and eloquence of the highest order. Mr. Thayer was loudly applauded throughout his entire speech.

At its close, Col. James B. Murray, of New-York, was called up, and gave some interesting reminiscences on the military history of our country. He proposed the health of Gen. Winfield Scott, a toast which was drunk with loud applause.

The following letter was received by Professor Morse the day of the dinner:

Hotel and Rue de la Paix,
Paris, Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1858.

My Dear Sir: I have fresh occasion to be unhappy that I am still an invalid, because it prevents me from joining in the well-deserved honors which our countrymen here are about to offer you.

As I would not be thought indifferent to the occasion, I seize the moment to express in this informal manner my humble gratitude for the great discovery with which your name will be forever associated. Through you civilization has made one of her surest and grandest triumphs, beyond any ever won on a field of battle; nor do I go beyond the line of most cautious truth when I add that, if mankind had yet arrived at a just appreciation of its benefactors, it would welcome such a conqueror with more than a Marshal's baton.

I write to you frankly and with a still cordial memory of that distant day when, in the company of a friend who is no longer on earth, I first had the happiness of taking you by the hand.

Believe me, my dear Sir, with much regard,
Ever sincerely yours,
Professor Morse. CHARLES SUMNER.

I cannot close this report without a reference to the very graceful and dignified manner in which the meeting was presided over by Mr. Preston. The most remarkable order prevailed, and the entire company remained to the close of the meeting, at o'clock in the morning, and even then only separated, reluctantly.

An Old Salt on Water-Melons.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Being one of the crew of the United States steam-frigate *Niagara*, I would most respectfully state that all and every man of the above-named ship most positively declines all dinners, suppers or collations where water-melons are the prominent parts of the "feast;" for although we have no objections to salt water, (being of that profession,) we do not care to feed a third time on such an unsubstantial "diet" as water-melons. Yours, OLD SALT.

Miscellaneous.

While we have female equestrianism in New-York, the women of Canada have a new way of exercising their bodies, not less effective. The Collingwood *Journal* says that on the 17th August four ladies contended in a boat race for a prize of $25. The bay was dotted over with every description of boats, large and small. In the midst of all appeared a trim little white boat, in which were seated two ladies dressed in white, without hats or bonnets, oars in hand, ready and apparently anxious for the contest. Soon another boat, black, and somewhat larger than the other, launched out from the shore with two lady rowers, also dressed for the occasion with black straw hats, arms bare, and as cool and calculating as you please. At the signal, the firing of a gun, the boats started, and after an exciting race the black came in some 15 lengths ahead.

Orders have been issued from the War Department, selecting the 6th Infantry (now attached to the Utah department) for service in Oregon and Washington Territories. The regiment will be provisioned with three months' supplies and the necessary transportation, and its commanding officer is authorized to call upon the Staff Department, at Fort Bridger, to complete the equipment of the regiment. He is also directed to see that no wagon is loaded heavier than 2,000 pounds. The regiment is ordered to march by way of Soda Springs, Humboldt River, &c., to Benicia, California, whence they will proceed to Oregon by water.

The recent fire at Fulton City, Ill., consumed property to the value of $75,000. The sufferers were the following: Caswell's block, including H. M. Grinnold's stock of dry goods and groceries; Peter Southerland's grocery; office of the Fulton City *Press*; Guyot's jewelry store, daguerrean saloon, &c., together with the National block, containing the Post-Office and stores; Mr. Burd's store and stock, Laurenberg's saloon, B. F. Woodward's dwelling-house, Bradford & Green's meat market, and O'Cowles' jewelry store. The papers, letters, records, &c., belonging to the Post-Office were saved by removal.

The United States steamer *Morton* passed Nebraska City Aug. 23, with a large command and freight, principally of Government stores for Fort Randall. The command consisted of several companies of the Second Infantry, recently on duty at Fort Scott, in Kansas. A large force has been concentrated at Randall, consisting of six full companies, as the Indians in that vicinity have become bold in their depredations.

The body of Benjamin Clark, an insane man, was found in the Nevisink River, near the residence of Mr. Joseph Cuddeback, in Port Jervis, on Sunday. He had committed suicide on the Wednesday previous, by shooting himself with a gun, which he had borrowed for the ostensible purpose of shooting squirrels. Clark was about 40 years of age, and had been insane for many years.

Mr. Hiram Shepherd, of Calicoon, N. Y., was drowned on Thursday last. He was engaged in floating logs upon his mill-pond, and was standing upon a piece of board, placed across the logs, when one of them rolled from under the board, and Mr. Shepherd was thrown into the water. Several persons saw him struggling in the water and ran to his assistance, but too late for his rescue.

A fellow named J. D. Pierce, and a confederate named E. C. Howe, have been arrested, at Milwaukee, for extensive swindling operations. They have been buying up horses from the farmers in Wisconsin, and paying for them in worthless certificates of deposit on the Janesville City Bank. The losses occasioned by their rascalities are estimated at some thousands of dollars.

Fourteen head of fine blooded cattle have been sent from Morgan County, Illinois, to the State Fair of Missouri. They were imported by Mr. Brown, and among the lot was a Durham heifer, for which $3,000 was paid.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prepared every week, expressly for the NEW-YORK DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, *and* WEEKLY TIMES, *by a careful and experienced Reporter.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 8, 1858.

The principal Market Places are WASHINGTON DROVE-YARDS, 44TH-STREET; BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reporters refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 7, 1858.

YARDS.	BEEVES. In market to-day.	BEEVES. Receipts for the week.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep&Lambs	Swine.
WASHINGTON DROVE-YARDS, Forty-fourth-st.	4602	4790	52	300	1235	......
Browning's, Sixth-street	......	251	26	25	5687	......
Chamberlin's, Robinson-st	......	98	108	117	4387	......
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	......	62	84	62	1543	......
Sales reported at Bergen	......	576	......	......	......	......
Total for week	4662	5777	270	504	12852	......
Last week	3700	5940	207	497	14062	......

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets and Bergen for the year 1857.. 3,143.

Receipts for the corresponding week last year.....3,334.

A. M. ALLERTON, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards received, as follows:

CONVEYANCE.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veal.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	1588				
Hudson River Railroad	1949				
Hudson River Boats	1210				
Harlem Railroad	110	52	300	1235	
New-Haven Railroad					
Camden & Amboy R.R.	33				
On Foot					

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio	1,090	Missouri	—
New-York	523	Pennsylvania	33
Illinois	1,941	Texas	166
Kentucky	367	Connecticut	15
Indiana	507	Michigan	35
Virginia	—	Cherokee	—
Iowa	79	Canada	34

Receipt of Hogs at the Western Yards, foot of Fortieth-street, on the Hudson River for the week ending Sept. 6, amount to 5,389 head, as follows:

Albany Propellers	1,206
Hudson River Railroad	2,484
Erie Railroad	1,699
Erie Railroad, *via* Bergen	—
Sent in from City	—
Total	5,389

Report of Hogs received at Hudson River Drove-Yard, foot of Thirty-seventh-street, for the week ending Sept. 8, 1858:

By Erie Railroad, Piermont	6,139
By New-Jersey Central Railroad	—
By Albany propellers	1,551
By Hudson River Railroad	751
Camden and Amboy Railroad	66
Total	8,507

The following is the report of the Live Stock transported over the New-York and Erie Railroad for the week ending Sept. 8, 1858:

Cattle	2,686	Calves	26
Hogs	6,177	Horses	12
Sheep	3,764		
Total			12,665

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 ℔s. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 ℔s. to the 100; 44 ℔s. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The *average* prices to-day, as compared with last week, are about ½c.@¾c, lower.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last Week.
Premium Cattle	none.	none.
First quality	8c. @ 8½c.	9c. @ —
Medium quality	7½c.@ 8c.	8c. @ 8½c.
Poor quality	6¾c.@ 7¼c.	7¼c.@ 7¾c.
Poorest quality	5c. @ 6c.	5½c.@ 6½c.
General selling prices	7c. @ 8½c.	7½c.@ 8½c.
Average of all sales	7¼c.@ 7½c.	7¾c.@ 8c.

At BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. BROWNING reports beeves at 7c.@9c. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 6c.@8½c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 7c.@9c.

REMARKS ON THE BEEF MARKET.

To have been at Forty-fourth street to-day would have been "good for the eyes" of any admirer of large herds of cattle—provided, always, that the said admirer had no pecuniary interest in any of the animals. There were congregated in the yards for this day's sales *four thousand six hundred and two* (4,602) bullocks, not to mention the 1,175 at other markets. This total of 5,777 fresh cattle, brought into the City in one week, and this, too, directly after receipts of 5,040 the preceding week, entirely surpasses anything in the past history of the New-York Cattle Market, at least so far as we can remember, and that is for some time back, if not longer. The entire yards were crowded to overflowing to-day, and plenty more were in the streets and back lots, waiting to come in and take the places of those sold out.... We thought our last week's quotations of prices were at the lowest point, but these rates were down a long hitch to day, for when you get below 9½c. ⅌ ℔., every half cent begins to count a large percentage. We saw few sales to-day that, upon a fair estimate of weight, could be reckoned above 8½c. ⅌ ℔. for the dressed carcasses, even of the first quality of stock offered, while there were good bullocks that certainly brought no more than 7½c.@8c. The poorer qualities were literally nowhere; in one or two cases whole droves went at about 5c.... The City butchers bought largely, under the temptation of such prices, and country butchers and feeders took up plenty of remnants, and in some cases whole droves—apparently for the fun of the thing, though at the prices they paid they may make a nice sum on them if there chances to be any better market-day. But, with all the buyers, and extensive sacrifices on the part of the owners, there were some 500 animals in the yards unsold at sundown, besides several hundred at Bergen, Albany and elsewhere. Some were even sent back to Albany to try an eastern market, or be brought back here again.... The number here to-day would have been larger by some 200 had not the Hudson River Railroad undertaken the slaughter and maiming of about that number. Yesterday morning, one cattle-train ran into the rear of another at Peekskill, smashing up the caboose and a large number of cattle-cars. Mr. J. B. BOSWELL, from Indiana, was crushed to death; fortunately, the others in charge of the cattle had gone out on the stoppage of the train (by heating of an axle) to look to their animals. Some of the cattle were so badly injured that they were abandoned to the Company. Heavy losses were sustained on many of the Western cattle, although previously bought at what was supposed very low figures. One owner lost about $600 on a lot of Indiana cattle, for which he paid 3c. ⅌ ℔., while many of them brought less here to-day than they cost in Illinois. Some 800 cattle were taken East from Albany at prices varying from 3c.@4c., and some 4½c., gross. Several hundred cattle remained at Albany, and several lots at Bergen, ready for the next market.... We give in the following table, the description, owners, sellers, &c., of the principal lots offered at Forty-fourth-street, and in the succeeding special notes some items respecting quality of individual lots, sales, &c., which will aid the distant reader in forming a fair opinion of the general character of to-day's transactions. These tables, &c., are condensed from copious notes made during a personal examination of the yards, continued through the entire day:

No.	State.	Owners.	Salesmen.
91	Ohio	J. Bryant	C. G. Teed.
64	Ky	Vail & Co	Owners.
60	Ky	B. Suddeth	Vail & Co.
60	Ohio	D. G. Drummond	Vail & Co.
84	Ill. & Ia	Wood. Crow, &c	Geo Sage.
79	Ill	J. Nichols	Geo. Ayrault.
75	O & Ky	Dickey & Taylor	Budlong & Eastman.
82	Mich	Green & Co	Budlong & Eastman.
32	Pa	C. M. Clure	M. Dalton.
61	Ill	Conkle & Alexander	B. Bartram.
80	Ohio	George Wood	B. Bartram.
113	Ill	Alexander & Crum	T. Bloomer.
96	Ill	Smith & Butler	White & Son.
96	Ch'kee	H. R. Smith & Co	White & Son.
48	Ind	J. R. Smith	White & Son.
35	Ill	C. Boyd	Walling & McMann.
50	Ohio	N. Evans & Co	Walling & McMann.
95	Iowa	J Lacy	Walling & McMann.
91	Ill	J. Cheney	O. Hurd.
92	Ohio	Jas. Ferrill	J. A. Merritt.
63	Ill	Sears, Morehouse&Co.	Haring & Gurney.
31	Ohio	Murray & Co	Haring & Gurney.
87	Ill	J. T. Alexander	Allerton & Conger.
65	Ind	S McKee	Allerton & Conger.
100	Ill	J. T. Alexander	S. Ulery
51	Ill	I Dalbey	Westheimer & Bro.
84	Ill	Alexander & Co	R. Murray.
55	Ill	Stowell	P. Carey
64	Ill	Wm. Shute	B. Barnes.
32	Ohio	H. Barnes	Owner.
113	Ohio	A. Warner	Mead & Holcomb.
96	Ohio	J. H. Williams	Owner.
68	Ohio	E. Florence	Wm. Florence.
35	Ohio	Matthews	Wm Florence.
65	Ind	Briggs & Crow	W. H. Harris.
50	Ohio	J. Parker	W. H. Harris.
47	Ohio	Wm. Snyder	Beach & Bray.
35	N. Y	Angels	Beach & Bray.
100	Ill	S. S. Phelps & Co	Hoag & Sherman.
60	Ohio	J. Bryant	Hoag & Sherman.
115	Ill	Mann & Blackburn	D. Barnes.
84	Ill	G W. Funk	Mead & Valentine.
80	Ind	J. McCollum	H. Myers.
67	Ky	H. Eckstein	Owner.
101	Ohio	Several owners	Gillett & Taffey.
36	N. Y	Doty & Church	Owners.
58	Ohio	E. W. Gwynne	T. Wheeler.
62	Ky	B. Suddeth	Westheimer & Bro.
39	Ohio	A. R. Beckett	Doty & Church.
76	Ky	J. C. Hughes	Mead & Holcomb.
75	Ill	E. George & Co	Westheimer & Bro.
34	Ill	H. Hurd	Owner.
30	Ky	F. Dickey	Owner.

And numerous smaller lots.

J. BRYANT brought in 91 very fine Ohio cattle, which he called 7½ cwt. net. C. G. TEED averaged them at about 8c.

VAIL & Co., on their own account, 64 grade Durhams from Kentucky, at 8½c. They were a very fine lot of Steers. Also for B. SUDDETH, 60 prime Kentucky cattle, 800 ℔s. net, at $63@$64 ⅌ head. These showed a few scratches from the smash-up on the Hudson River road, and were injured in appearance by their long detention at Peekskill, without food or suitable accommodations.

J. NICHOLS forwarded 79 Illinois cattle, mostly of his own feeding. They were in good order, weighing about 7¼ cwt. and bought by G. AYRAULT, at 7c.@8c., with the exception of one very large and fat pair of red Oxen, estimated to dress 2,100 ℔s, net, for which $190 was paid, which was about 9c. ⅌ ℔, These, of course, were extra cattle.

BUDLONG & EASTMAN for DICKEY & TAYLOR, 75 fair Ohio and Kentucky cattle of 8 cwt., at an average of 8c. ⅌ ℔. Also 82 light Michigan cattle for GREEN & Co., at 6½c., on an estimate of 5 cwt.

B. BARTRAM for CONKLIN & ALEXANDER, 91 nice killing Illinois steers, fed by M. RIGGS, of Scott County, and rated 7½ cwt. They averaged 8c.@8½c. Also for GEO. WOOD, of Roxbury, Ohio, 80 very fair steers at 8c.

T. BLOOMER for ALEXANDER & CRUM, 113 common Illinois cattle, at 7½c.@8½c., for what were sold, estimated weight 7 cwt.

WHITE & SON, for SMITH & BUTLER, 96 inferior Illinois cattle, weighing less than 600 net, at 7c.@7½c., or an average of $42 ⅌ head. These were all sold yesterday, as were also 96 Cherokee cattle, for H. R. SMITH & Co., at an average of 6c. They were of fair quality for the kind.

O. HURD, for J. CHENEY, 91 fair Illinois cattle, weighing about 650, at 7c @8½c.

J. FERRILL contributed 92 prime cattle of his own feeding, in Fayette County, Ohio. They ranked among the best of the day, and brought, by J. A. MERRITT, 7½c.@8½c.; estimated weight 700.

HARING & GURNEY, for SEARS, MOREHOUSE & MALLORY, sold 63 good 7 cwt. Illinois Cattle, at 7c.@8c. One pair brought 8½c. Also, 31 medium Ohio Cattle for MURRAY & Co., at 7c., and one car load of light scalawags at 5c.

ALLERTON & CONGER sold 87 of J. T. ALEXANDER'S Illinois Cattle, of rather common stock, at 7½c.8½c. These were sold yesterday. Also, for S. MCKEE, 65 pretty good Indiana Cattle, at 8c.@8½c.

S. ULERY sold for J. T. ALEXANDER, 100 just medium Illinois Cattle, at 7c.@8c.

I. DALBEY brought on 57 rather common Cattle which he bought in Morgan County, Ill., for 3c. gross. They weighed about 600 ℔s. net, and brought by WESTHEIMER & BROTHER $34 75 each, making a loss to the owner of about $600 on the lot.

W. FLORENCE for E. FLORENCE, 68 Ohio Cattle of prime quality estimated 7½ cwt. net, at 8c.@8½c., mostly sold yesterday.

MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, *usually with their Calves at their sides*. The prices change somewhat with the supply and demand, and vary greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Not unfrequently a Cow is sold at $90@$100, or even $120. The general price throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $31 to $40, or $50. Quite a number sell above $50, and more, perhaps, below $30. We often see apologies for Cows go at $20@$25. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

Receipts continue larger than can well be disposed of, even at low figures. Large numbers are not yet wanted in and around the City.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 52 fresh Cows selling at low prices, say $25@$30 for ordinary, and $35@$40 for good animals. Receipts have been larger than the wants of buyers require. Very good Cows have sold for $32 each the past week.

BROWNING reports receipts of 26 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for ordinary, and $35@$45 for good animals. Extras have brought $50@$55 each. Market fully supplied and a shade of improvement perceptible.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 108 Milch Cows, selling at $20@$30 for common; $40@$50 for good, and $55@$60 for extras. Market over supplied.

O'BRIEN reports receipts of 84 Milch Cows, selling at $30@$35 for common; $40@$45 for good; with a few extra animals at $50@$60. Sales very slow, with more offering than can be disposed of.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. "Bobs"—that is, Calves a few days old—are usually sold by the head at such prices as can be agreed upon, sometimes for but little more than the skin is worth. The principal places of sale are ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S.

In consequence of an over-supply of beef, calves sold slowly to-day at rather lower figures. They range mainly from 5c.@6c. A few bring 6½c. gross.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 300 Veal Calves, selling at 4c.@5½c.@6c. A few of the choice brought 6½c. Receipts are not large, but quite sufficient.

BROWNING reports receipts of 25 Veal Calves, selling generally at 5c.@6½c. ⅌ ℔.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 117 Veal Calves, selling at 4¾c.@5½c. ⅌ ℔., gross.

O'BRIEN reports receipts of 62 Veal Calves, selling at 4½c.@6¼c., and a few extra fine ones at 7c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These are chiefly sold at ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, and CHAMBERLIN'S, at so much ⅌ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight as this is readily ascertained. The actual prices at the different yards seldom vary greatly. The difference in reported prices is generally due to variation in the quality. When they are sold by weight, it is usually the *net* weight, which is ordinarily one-half what they weigh when alive, the pelt and offal making the other half. If fat and small-boned, they will dress 55 ℔s., and in some cases 60 ℔s., ⅌ hundred. The average run is about one-half the live weight.

Receipts for the past week are about 1,200 less than for the preceding week. With a large supply of beef Sheep sell slowly at prices rather below those of last week.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 1,235 Sheep and Lambs, selling at 3¾c.@4c., gross, for Sheep, and 5c. @5¼c. for Lambs. Sheep sell about as last week, while Lambs are dull at lower rates. Stock rather thin. Market quite dull to-day.

BROWNING reports receipts of 5,687 Sheep and Lambs, selling generally at 3½c.@4c. for Sheep, and 5½c.@6c. gross for Lambs. Very little change in price since last week, with a slow market to-day. Some 700 head were taken back to Albany for a better market. Supply on hand ample.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 4,387 Sheep and Lambs, selling at $2@$3 and $5 ⅌ head.

O'BRIEN reports receipts of 1,543 Sheep and Lambs. Sales by MCGRAW & O'BRIEN were as follows:

85 Sheep	$252 75	201 Sheep	$716 00
102 Sheep	262 99	48 Sheep	180 75
100 Sheep	343 63	150 Sheep	570 13
63 Sheep	213 83	131 Sheep	441 25
124 Sheep	330 00	30 Sheep	89 62
130 Sheep	251 50	102 Sheep	357 00
29 Sheep	103 50	25 Sheep	89 87
Total	1,320		$4,193 82

SHEEP BROKERS' REPORT AT BROWNING'S FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 7.

JAS. MCCARTY (agent) reports sales of 1,577 Sheep and Lambs at an average of $3 37 ⅌ head.

THOS. C. LARKIN reports sales of

49 Lambs	$128 50	68 Sheep	$248 75
55 Lambs	147 50	69 Lambs	187 50
156 Sheep	644 25	152 Lambs	449 25
137 Sheep	441 50	132 Sheep	540 99
85 Lambs	241 62	225 Sheep	1,041 00
102 Lambs	365 31	113 Sheep	364 00

Sales of Sheep and Lambs by JUDD & BUCKINGHAM, at CHAMBERLIN'S, for the week ending Sept. 7. 1858:

No.	Amount.	Average price per head.
31 Sheep	$131 75	$4 25
53 Sheep	208 69	3 96
46 Sheep	166 75	3 62½
59 Sheep	201 50	3 50
199 Sheep	522 37	2 62½
150 Sheep	562 50	3 75
228 Sheep	741 50	3 25
130 Sheep	520 50	4 50
40 Sheep	126 50	3 12½
408 Sheep	1,224 50	3 12½
10 Sheep	50 50	5 12½
216 Lambs	540 50	2 50
1570	$4,933 56	

Average price per head, $3 19.

SWINE.

These are sold alive at so much ⅌ ℔. gross or live weight. They are principally sold at ALLERTON'S, Forty-fourth-street; at the Western Yards, Fortieth street; and at the Hudson River Drove Yards, Thirty-seventh-street, while large droves are frequently sold direct from the cars or boats, and driven immediately to the various slaughter-houses.

Receipts have been very large, amounting to 13,000 for the week. Market continues pretty active for prime heavy corn hogs, while poor stock is dull at low prices. The best hogs are bringing but little more than 5c. to-day, with a large number unsold.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 5,389 Hogs at the Western Yards, foot of Fortieth-street, selling at 4½c @5¼c. for corn-fed, and 4¼c @4½c. for still hogs. Some 400 are left unsold. Light thin hogs are dull, while prime corn hogs are in fair demand.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, pork-packers, at No. 200 Chambers-street, report sales as follows:

Live.		Dressed.	
Corn-fed	4@5¼	Distillery	4@4⅜

Arrivals free.

G. W. DORMAN, commision merchant, No. 118 Centre-row, West Washington Market, reports sales as follows:

Heavy Prime Corn Hogs	5 @	6 @6⅛
Light Prime Corn Hogs	4⅞@	5⅞@5¾
Common Corn Hogs	3½@3¾	5 @5¼
Distilled Hogs	4¼@4½	5¼@5½

Stocks, no sale.

Arrivals heavy, and demand light. Some 2,000 or 3,000 on the market unsold. Should Hogs continue to arrive as freely as during the past week, prices will go still lower.

A. R. TURNER, Manager of the Hudson River Drove Yard reports receipts of 8,507 Hogs—of which 893 were sent to Western Yards; 4,582 were sold, and 3,042 remain in the yards.

The sales noted are exclusive of 3,149 left over at the close of last report, making actual sales for week just closed 7,731. Prices ranged from 4c.@5¼c., gross, according to quality.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1858—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of produce, since noon of yesterday, have been as follows: 53 bbls. Ashes; 14,070 bbls. Flour; 10,625 bushels Wheat; 44,865 bushels Corn; 36,795 bushels Oats; 198 pkgs. Provisions; and 1,218 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inactive, yet steady, at $6 for Pots and Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Sales 40 bbls. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,201 bbls, including 765 bbls. Pots, and 436 bbls. Pearls.

COTTON—Has been actively sought after at very full prices. Sales 3,000 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O.& Tex.
Ordinary	10¾	10¾	10¾	11
Middling	13	13	13⅛	13¼
Middling Fair	13⅝	13⅝	13¾	14
Fair	14	Nom.	Nom.	Nom.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is in moderate request at languid prices. Standard State is scarce; stock of other description are ample; sales 9,000 bbls.

Unsound State, ⅌ bbl	$3 55	@$3 75
Rejected Superfine State	3 80	@ 4 00
Rejected Extra State	4 10	@ 4 60
Standard Superfine State (nominally)	4 90	@ 5 00
Standard Extra State (nominally)	5 40	@ 5 50
Superfine Western	5 00	@ 5 15
Fancy Ohio	5 25	@ 5 35
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 20	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio	5 50	@ 7 25
Fancy Genesee	5 70	@ 5 80
Extra Genesee	5 85	@ 7 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 85	@ 8 50

Canadian continues scarce and quiet, at from $5 50 @$6 50 for low to choice extra, ⅌ bbl. Southern continues depressed and prices favor buyers; sales 1,500 bbls., at $4 60@$5 30 for rejected brands, $5 35@$5 60 for mixed and straight brands, and $5 65@$8 75 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in slack demand, at $3 35 @$4 35 for fine to superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is selling, in lots, at $4 10@$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 70@ $4 75 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and prices tend downward. Sales, since our last, 13,000 bushels, including ordinary White Michigan, at $1 23; fair to very good White Southern, at $1 35@$1 45; Amber Southern, at $1 27 @$1 30; mixed do., at $1 25, and very inferior to good Red Southern, at $1@$1 25 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been pretty freely offered, and prices have declined a shade. Sales 45,000 bushels, at 66½c.@68c. for unsound mixed Western; 69c @72c. for inferior to good mixed do.; higher rates for small parcels; 78c.@80c. for mixed Southern; 81c.@ 83c. for white Southern; 93c.@95c. for round yellow; and 93c.@ 97c. for yellow Southern ⅌ bushel. Rye is quiet and languid, at 73c @76c. ⅌ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue scarce, quiet and nominal. Oats are dull and drooping; Western, 47c.@50c.; State 44½c.@ 48c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 41c.@44c.; Southern 32c.@40c. ⅌ bushel. White Beans, $1@$1 12½; Canadian Peas, $1 15@$1 16 ⅌ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in better request at firmer prices. Sales 1,850 bbls, in lots, at $17 50 for Mess, $19 25@$19 50 for Clear, $16 75@$16 90 for thin Mess, $16 50 for prime Mess, $15 50 for Prime, and $14@$14 25 for sour Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet at 8½c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon continues in light supply and fair request at previous figures, 9½c.@ 11c. ⅌ ℔. Lard is in better demand and is firm; 750 tierces and bbls. changed hands, in lots, at 11½c. @11⅝c. for fair to prime, ⅌ ℔. Beef continues in moderate demand, at steady rates; sales 230 bbls., in lots, at $13 50@$14 50 for repacked Western Mess; $15 @$15 50 for extra do., $11 50@$12 for Country Mess, ⅌ bbl. Butter is in request at 12c.@17c. for Ohio; 14c.@20c. for common to good State, and 21c.@23c. for prime to choice State, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is selling moderately at 3½c.@7½c. for poor to prime, ⅌ ℔.

OILS—Whale and Sperm have been more sought after, including Crude Whale at 50c.@52c., and do. Sperm, at $1 22@$1 24 ⅌ gallon. Refined varieties are salable and buoyant. Linseed Oil continues in request at 75c.@77c. ⅌ gallon; some holders ask more. Lard Oil is selling, in lots, at 90c.@95c. ⅌ gallon. Palm Oil, 8¾c.@9c. Tallow Oil, 9½c. ⅌ ℔. In New-Bedford, during the week ending Sept. 6, sales were made of 945 bbls. Crude Sperm, at $1 23 @$1 24; and 2,450 bbls. Crude Whale, at 47c.@54c., chiefly at 52c. ⅌ gallon.

RICE—Sales 300 tcs., in lots, at $3@$3 81 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—The demand is less active, and buyers have any existing advantage. Sales 830 hhds., nearly all Cuba, at 7c.@8¾c., and 500 boxes Havana at 8½c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 10,000 ℔s. prime at 10½c. ⅌ ℔.

TEAS—At the public sale yesterday there was an active competition among buyers, as the catalogue offered was composed, for the most part, of desirable lots, the bulk of which were sold at uniform prices, for all but old crop Oolongs, which declined about 2c. ⅌ ℔.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 450 bales Cotton at ⅛d. ⅌ ℔.; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 10½d.; 1,300 bbls. Resin at 14d; 250 boxes Cheese, in cabin, at 17s. 6d.; and, by steamer, some Cheese at 35s. For other ports, no very important movements. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: Ship *Sarah*, 453 tons, to Buenos Ayres, Lumber, at $15 50; ship *James Hovey*, 1,147 tons, to Sydney, N. S. W., $15,500; a ship, 930 tons, from Calcutta to Boston, $9 ⅌ ton; a Swedish brig to Hull, 2,000 bbls Naval Stores, 2s. 7½d.; a bark, 413 tons, to Havana, and privilege one other port, cargo out free, and back to a port north of Hatteras, Sugar 40c., and other goods in proportion, (Molasses $3, &c.;) a brig, 260 tons, from Georgetown, S. C., to Kingston, Ja., Lumber, $12 50, and back from Attakapas to New-York, Sugar and Molasses, $5 50 ⅌ hhd.; one from Turks Island to New-York, Salt, 8½c.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW WORK BY LOLA MONTEZ.

ARTS OF BEAUTY; OR, SECRETS OF A LADY'S TOILET. With Hints to Gentlemen on the Art of Fascinating. By Madame LOLA MONTEZ, Countess of Lansfeldt. Cloth, gilt side. Price 50 cents.

This book contains an account, in detail, of all the arts employed by the fashionable ladies of all the chief cities of Europe, for the purpose of developing and preserving their charms. Independent of its rare and really useful matter, the book is a curiosity as a piece of art itself, for the most delicate subjects are handled with a skill and an unexceptional propriety of language, which is really surprising.

This work is also full of the curious and useful recipes used by the beauties of Europe, and will enable our ladies to supply their toilets, at a trifling cost, with what cannot be purchased at the perfumer's at any cost.

Published by DICK & FITZGERALD,
No. 18 Ann-st., New-York.

Copies of the above book sent by mail, on receipt of 50 cents, to any address, free of postage

RARE AND VALUABLE LONDON BOOKS.

The subscriber is now opening some books just received from Europe, embracing a very valuable assortment of both new and old. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock. The lowest cash prices are marked on the first volume of each set. Among these books the following are named:

Sebastian Brandt. Ship of Fools. in Black Letter, English small fol. London, 1508; scarce. Priced in Longman's Catalogue London, at £84	$20
Sir Wm. Davenport's Works. Fol, 1673	6
M. Poli, Synopsis Criticorum. 5 vols., fol. London, 1669	25
Bishop Manton's Works 4 vols., fol 1681	15
Macklin's great Edition of the Holy Bible, with all the original fine plates. 7 vols., impl. 4to., full Russia extra. gilt; fine copy. A. D. 1800. Priced in Longman's Catalogue at £54	85
Lord Selden's Works, complete. 6 vols., fol. 1726	25
M. de Cabasio. Concordantiæ, Sacrorum Bibliorum, Hebr. 4 vols, fol. 1747	18
D. Augustini. Opera Omnia. 11 vols., fol. Parisi, 1651. Priced in Longman's Catalogue at £11 11s	40
Encyclopædia Britannica. 6th edition. 28 vols., 4to.; half calf	50
Official Catalogue of the Great London Exhibition. 6 vols., 4to.; new red morocco, extra gilt	50
Edinburgh Review. Full set to 1850. 93 vols., half calf.	80
Bipontine Latin Classics. 100 vols.; bds	40
Bedæ, Opera Omnia. 8 vols., fol.; calf. 1563	20
Bowyer's splendid Edition of Hume's History of England. 10 vols., imp. 4to; full Russia extra. Splendid copy	60
Dibdin's Bibliographical Tour in France and Germany. 3 vols. royal 8vo.; extra super new morocco, gilt. 1821	40
R Watts' Biblioteca Britannica; or, A General Index to Foreign Literature. 4 vols., 4to.; half calf. London. 1824	35
Ned Ward's Works, complete. 20 vols., 8vo.; new, calf, extra. London. 1724; very scarce	65

Also. among this stock will be found a great variety of illustrated books, Numismata, Heraldry, &c. The lowest prices invariably put on the books

T. W. REEVE, Importer of Books,
No. 138 Fulton-st., up stairs,
between Broadway and Nassau.

SCHOOL AND HOME JOURNAL.—A Monthly at One Dollar per year. First number for SEPTEMBER, now ready. Send for specimen copies. MARCIUS WILLSON, Publisher and Proprietor. No 321 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS

PALACE GARDENS,
14th-st. and 6th av.,
THIS EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK, SEPT. 9.
A GRAND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT,
Will be given by
Mr. THOMAS BAKER,
The popular composer and director,
Who will, in person,
CONDUCT HIS ENLARGED ORCHESTRA.
This will be
A GRAND GALA NIGHT.
The Garden will be
BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED.
A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS
By the Messrs. Edge,
Will be given.

And much additional ornamental lights will be used, as will, together with the usual illumination,
PRESENT A MOST SPLENDID SPECTACLE.

The best music in the City, the most superb Fireworks, by the favorite pyrotechnist and the finest combination of variegated lights ever witnessed will be the order of the night at Palace Garden. Admittance 25 cents.

MINSTREL HALL NO. 444 BROADWAY
THE RENOWNED CAMPBELL MINSTRELS
THE MODEL TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, and every evening during the week the following variety will be produced.
NICK WICKEL FROM THE COUNTRY.
MATT PEEL'S NEW SONG, "THE IRISHMAN'S SHANTY."

Burlesque on the coming great fight between Morrissey and the Benecia Boy, by Matt Peel and Moore, Mr Unsworth's new banjo song on the Dry Goods Clerks, who is the author of the "McDill Dall Brothers" and other new songs will be produced. Admission 25 cents.
E. SNIFFIN, Proprietor.

MRS. SEGUIN, PRIMA DONNA OF THE late Seguin Opera Troupe, begs to inform her pupils and the public, that she has returned from Europe, and resumes her lessons to those studying for the parlor, church, concert-room or stage. Address, No. 9 St. Clements-place, Macdougal st., near 8th-st.

THE CELEBRATED ABBOTT COLLECTION of Egyptian Antiquities is still on exhibition at No. 659 Broadway, day and evening. Admission 25 cts.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
BY THE
NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY,
AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 10.
GEORGE F. BRISTOW, Conductor.
REPETITION OF THE MUSICAL PERFORMANCES
OF THE
GREAT CABLE CELEBRATION,
Including the
ORIGINAL ODES
Written by Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS, and first sung on that occasion.
GREAT ADDITIONAL ATTRACTIONS!
The Great Basso,
CARL FORMES!!
THE FAMOUS DRUM CORPS OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

The following communication has been received by the Harmonic Society:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1858.

To the President and Board of Officers of the New-York Harmonic Society:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned having been exceedingly gratified with your musical performances at the Crystal Palace on the evening of September 1, beg leave to suggest a repetition (with such other pieces as you may determine upon) of the odes and selections sung with so much effect on that occasion. A very large number of our citizens were unable to obtain admission to the official ceremonies at the Palace, and they would, we feel assured, value an opportunity to be present at a repetition of the musical part of the entertainment, which so heartily won the applause and commendation of all who were present on Wednesday last.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN,
DAVID DUDLEY FIELD,
PETER COOPER,
JAMES HARPER,
WILSON G. HUNT,
WILLIAM HALL,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
ISAAC O. BARKER,
And others.

In view of the above request, the Harmonic Society announce that they have made arrangements for a
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL
For FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 10,
upon which occasion all the music, with numerous additions, of the late Cable Celebration will be given, and the world-renowned basso,
CARL FORMES,
will sing several of his favorite pieces.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Overture—"William Tell" .... Rossini
2. Chorus—"Achieved is the Mighty Work" .... Haydn
3. Ode—"The Cable"—(words by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, expressly for the Cable Celebration, to the air of "Star Spangled Banner.")
4. "Porter Song," from opera of "Martha" .... Flotow
By CARL FORMES.
5. Ode—"All Hail"—(words by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, expressly for Cable Celebration.)
6. Grand Hallelujah Chorus .... Handel

Between the parts the celebrated Drum Corps of the 71st Regiment (by permission of Col. VOSBURGH) will give "The Drum Polka."

PART II.

1. Overture, "Fra Diavolo," .... Auber
2. Hunting Chorus from "Seasons," .... Haydn
3. Trumpet Song, "Messiah." .... Handel
BY CARL FORMES.
4. Chorus, "Awake the Harp," from "Creation." .... Haydn
5. Duet, "The Lord is a Man of War," from "Israel in Egypt." .... Handel
By CARL FORMES AND Mr. NASH.
6. Chorus, "The Heavens are Telling." .... Haydn

Conductor .... GEO. F. BRISTOW.

CHORUS OF FOUR HUNDRED VOICES.

To commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open (6th-av. entrance) at 7 o'clock.

Tickets, 25 cents, for sale at the music stores, at the door upon the evening, and at No. 604 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SIXTH NIGHT.
Third joint appearance of
Señora PEPITA GASSIER
and Signor LUIGI STEFANI.
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 10.
Verdi's most popular Opera,
IL TROVATORE.
The principal characters will be sustained by
Señora PEPITA GASSIER,
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
Signor LUIGI STEFANI,
Signor GASSIER and
Signor BERNARDI.
Conductors .... MAX MARETZEK / ANGELO TORRIANI.
Stage Manager .... Mr. Dubreuil
Doors open at 7½; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION:

Parquette, Dress Circle and Boxes	$1 00
Secured Seats, to be paid extra	50
Family Circle	50
Amphitheatre	25

Sale of tickets every day at the Office of the Academy, and at BREUSING'S and HALL'S Music Stores, from 9 till 5 o'clock.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE,
BROADWAY.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

Mr. COLLINS, whose engagement has been most successful, will continue his admirable impersonations of Irish character, and sing many of his most popular songs, including one hundred new verses to the "Widow Machree."

THURSDAY, Sept. 9, 1858,
KING O'NEIL;
OR, THE BOYS OF THE IRISH BRIGADE.

King O'Neil, Mr. Collins, who, in the course of the evening will sing the following popular songs: "Wine, Bright Wine." "The Boys of the Irish Brigade," "The Low Backed Car," and "The Widow Machree;" Louis XV., Mr. H. Bland; Count Morens, Mr. M. Smith; Richelieu, Mr. Briggs; Arundel, Mr. Wayne Olwine; Major de Buogh, Mr. Canoll; Countess Dillon, Mrs. Hughes; Marchioness de Clermont, Mrs. A. Parker; Duchess de Marby, Mrs. M. Smith.

To conclude with
TEDDY THE TILER.
Teddy .... Mr Collins
TO-MORROW—Mr. Collins' Benefit.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
DECIDED HIT OF COOPER'S
ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.
CHANGE OF OPERA.
THE MOST PERFECT TROUPE EVER ORGANIZED.

Cheer upon cheer, encore again and again, attest the superiority of the artists, and full houses confirm the unanimous opinion of the New-York Press that this is the BEST COMPANY HEARD FOR YEARS.

THURSDAY, Sept. 9, 1858, first representation of Bellini's universal favorite
LA SOMNAMBULA.

Annie Milner	as	Amina
D. Miranda	as	Elvina
G. Guilmette	as	Rodolpho
Mr. Holman	as	Alessi
Mrs. Holman	as	Liza
H. C. Cooper		Conductor

Doors open at 7¼; Opera begins at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Engagement of
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON,
who will appear in conjunction with
Miss ADA CLIFTON, Mr. J. H. ALLEN.
Mr. GEO PAUNCEFORT, Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT,
Mr. JOHN SLOAN, Mr. WHITING,
Mr. GROSVENOR.
TO-NIGHT, (Thursday.) Sept. 9,
JESSIE BROWN;
Or, THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW,
the celebrated Indian Drama.
NEW SCENES, by ISHERWOOD.
NEW APPOINTMENTS.
Engagement of
MR. DION BOURCICAULT,
Who will appear as the Nena Sahib.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
No reserved seats. Tickets, 50 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,
NO 624 BROADWAY.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE NEW PLAY.
THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 9, 1858,
LOUIS THE ELEVENTH.

King Louis the Eleventh	Mr. Couldock
Dauphin	Miss Laura Keene
Nemours	Mr. Sothern
Coither	Mr Burnett
Marie	Miss Sara Stevens

M'lle. LAMOUREUX.
Assisted by Mr. GEO. W. SMITH will execute the
POLKA BOHEMIAN.
To conclude with the side splitting farce of
THE SPITFIRE.
Tobias Shortcut .... Mr Jefferson
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 precisely.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees .... Messrs. G. L. FOX and J. W. LINGARD
THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) Sept. 9,
IRELAND'S GOLDEN AGE.
Roderic O'Connor .... Mr. Hotto,
Dermod MacMurrough .... Mr. H. Rynar.
To be succeeded by
FRISKY COBBLER.
To conclude with
WALLACE, THE HERO OF SCOTLAND.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES! every afternoon and evening, by that elegant, piquant, and wholly novel company of IMITATION MEN AND WOMEN, comprising the renowned exhibition termed THIODO'S THEATRE OF ARTS, OR ANIMATED MIMIC WORLD, now in its fourth week in America, and to be repeated THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and THIS EVENING at 7¾ o'clock. The Aquaria, or Miniature Seas and Rivers, the Happy Family, &c., as usual. Admittance 25 cents; children under 10, 13 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FIVE ADMISSION TICKETS to the Academy of Music to be let for the ensuing Opera Season. These Tickets confer upon the holder all the legal privileges of a stockholder, in respect of admission to the house on all occasions, and of selection of seats.

Inquire of C. S. BUXTON, No. 47 Wall st., second story, Office No. 1.

PALACE GARDENS,
FOURTEENTH-STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE.

Strangers will please look for Omnibuses bearing Palace Garden signs upon them which omnibuses will convey passengers directly to the gate. Indian performances every afternoon at 4 o'clock. Admittance 15 cents.

VERMONT STATE FAIR.
AT BURLINGTON.
Sept 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th.
Half Fare on Railroads and Steamboats.
Stock and all articles for exhibition, carried free.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

PALACE GARDENS.
Grand Gala Nights, TUESDAY and THURSDAY of each week. Admittance 25 cents.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE.—SECOND AND LAST WEEK of Signor BLITZ. The LEARNED CANARY BIRDS, NEW SCENES in VENTRILOQUISM, NEW FEATS of MAGIC. MONDAY, Sept. 6, and EVERY EVENING; commencing at 7¾; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children 13 cents.

TWINES AND CORDAGE
ONLY.
J. P. TRAVERS, No. 46 Beekman-st., New-York.
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
Cotton, Hemp and Flax Twines and Cordage.
Cotton Seine Twine, hard and soft.
Cotton Fancy Twine, all colors.
Cotton Wrapping Twine, all sizes.
Cotton "Patent" Twine, 4, 6, 9 and 12 ply.
Cotton Sewing Twine.
Cotton Twine for Tobacco.
Cotton Twine for Skirt nets.
Cotton Twine for Bottling.
Cotton Lamp and Candle Wicking.
Cotton Packing.
Cotton Skirt Cord.
Cotton Rope, all sizes.
Cotton Thread Rope.
Cotton Yarn and Rove Rope.
Cotton Sash-Cords.
Cotton Bed-Cords.
Cotton Clothes Lines.
Cotton Plow Lines.
Cotton Carpet Warp.
Cotton Warp, all colors.
Cotton Yarns, all numbers.
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Hemp Twines, 2, 3, and 4 ply.
Hemp Packing.
Hemp Sash Cord.
Hemp Clothes Lines,
Hemp Bale Rope.
Hemp Bed Cords.
Hemp Spring Twine.
Hemp Paper Twine.
Hemp Crate Twine.
Hemp Seaming Twine.
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AGENT FOR THE FOLLOWING ROPE-WALKS:
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I. Lewis.
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Flax Seine Twine.
Flax Gibbet Twine.
Flax Sail Twine.
Flax Sewing Twine.
Flax Twine, 2, 3, 4 and 6 ply.
Flax Mattress Twine.
Flax Stitching Twine.
Flax Bundling Twine.
Flax Tufting Twine.
Flax Druggists' Twine.
Flax Book Twine.
Flax Stationers' Twine.
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Flax Sash Cords.
Flax Loom Cord.
Flax Cable Cord.
Flax Drum Cord.
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No. 46 Beekman-st., New-York.
Twines and Cordage
of every description.

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PRINTERS' AND ENGRAVERS' CARDS of all colors and sizes, cut and in sheets; warranted not to peel or fill up the type. Bristol Board and Enamel Cards of every description for sale at
JOHN J. LEVY'S,
Playing and Printers' Card Manufactory,
Nos. 177 and 179 Grand-st., near Centre.

A CARD.

At a meeting of the passengers on board steamship *Huntsville*, bound from Savannah to New-York, held at sea on Sept 6, 1858, to take into consideration the cause of the collision between the steamships *Huntsville* and *Alabama*, just after leaving the port of Savannah.

The following preamble and resolutions were reported, submitted, and unanimously adopted by the passengers:

That,

Whereas, On the afternoon of Sept. 4 the steamship *Huntsville* left the city of Savannah at 3½ P. M., bound for New-York; she passed the steamship *Alabama* at her wharf, about to cast off, also bound to New York. That after proceeding from 6 to 8 miles down the river, the *Alabama* came up with and passed the *Huntsville* on the starboard side, going ahead of her; that she then attempted to cross the bows of the latter vessel, passing over to the larboard side. In making this effort to pass the bows of the *Huntsville*, it became evident that a collision must occur. The pilot of the *Huntsville* immediately caused her engine to be stopped and reversed, but could not alter her course, as she was just in the channel, heavily laden, and drawing the unusual draft of 15 feet of water; besides, the close proximity of the vessels, causing a suction, or a tendency of the vessels to approach each other, rendered contact inevitable. The *Alabama*, of much lighter draft, could have easily avoided this collision by keeping away as she could have done, or by not persisting in crossing the bows of the *Huntsville*. Whereupon, it was

Resolved That the attempt of the steamship *Alabama* to cross the bows of the *Huntsville* in Savannah River, on the afternoon of Sept 4, was, in the opinion of the passengers of the *Huntsville* the sole and direct cause of the collision between the two steamers. It was further

Resolved, That we do not consider either the Captain or Pilot of the *Huntsville* at all to blame, inasmuch as that ship was kept steadily on her course, and they had no room in the channel to permit any deviation, as the *Huntsville* was very heavily laden, drawing some 3 feet more water than the *Alabama*, and had she been altered in her course, would have run great risk of going on shore.

Resolved, That we deem the attempt of the steamship *Alabama* to cross the bows of the *Huntsville*, before she got sufficiently ahead of her to pass her without damage, as the sole cause of the collision.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the passengers, be handed to Captain POST, of the *Huntsville*, together with the tender of our thanks for his kind and gentlemanly treatment to them on the present trip from Savannah to New-York

J. DAVENPORT,
J. B. STUBBS,
A. STOW,
SETH G. WOOD,
D. R. ALLEN.
CHARLES HUGHES,
J. SAULSBURY,
A. J. BRADY,
E. STRATTON, JR.,
JACOB LESPNER,
RICHARD WILLIAMS,
N. W. BOOTH,
JED. C. PAINE.
And others.

STEAMSHIP ALABAMA, At Sea, Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1858.

AT A MEETING OF THE CABIN PASSENGERS of the steamship *Alabama*, George R. Schenck Commander, held at sea on Monday the 6th inst., for the purpose of expressing their opinion upon the conduct of those commanding the steam propeller *Huntsville*, in coming in collision with the *Alabama* upon the Savannah River, on the trip of Sept. 4, Colonel Thomas Bourke was called to the Chair, and Mr Stuart Elliott requested to act as Secretary, when the following resolutions were drafted, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the undersigned, were upon the deck of the *Alabama* at the time of the collision, and can certify personally to the following facts—*i. e.*, That the *Alabama* was in advance of the *Huntsville* two-thirds of her length, and was quite her own length to the starboard of her, in a straight, wide reach of the river, and as we believe, in the proper channel sufficiently wide for both vessels.

That the *Huntsville* without any sufficient reason in our opinion deliberately changed her course so as to come in collision with the *Alabama* carrying away all the after bulwarks, unshipping the pump, staving in the stern windows of the lower cabin and committing other damage of which we, as passengers, are not competent judges.

Resolved, That this being the second offence of the same boat, (the steamer *State of Georgia* being the sufferer on a previous occasion,) that we view with indignation the utter recklessness and malice which would prompt so deliberate and unjustifiable an outrage.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Pilotage of the Port and Harbor of Savannah be requested to thoroughly investigate said act on the part of the *Huntsville*, as we conceive that if this thing is allowed to pass over unnoticed, there can be no safety henceforth for the lives and property of passengers.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting be requested to have a copy of these resolutions published in both the New-York and Savannah papers, and that he cause a copy of the same to be furnished the Commissioners of Pilotage at Savannah.

William Brailsford, McIntosh County, Ga.
James C. Pelot, Gainesville. Ga.
James P. Williamson, Savannah, Ga.
J M Cole, Griffin, Ga.
Wm. B. Lathrop, Augusta, Ga.
John Finlayson, Savannah Ga.
J. H. Stevens, Pondtown, Ga
Henry H Scranton, Savannah Ga.
John Douglas, Manchester, Mass.
H. S. Begarous, Savannah Ga.
Samuel Cochran, Mississippi City, Miss.
J. L. Ells, Savannah, Ga.
Charles Parsons, Savannah, Ga.
James A. Barron, Savannah, Ga.
Simon Guckenheimer, Centrevillage, Ga.
Stephen McCall, Colerain, Ga.
John S. Caredo, Centrevillage, Ga.
O. M. Williams, Mobile, Ala.
Edward Cohen, Savannah, Ga.
F. B. Baker, Savannah, Ga.
J. M. West, Selma, Ala.
S. Bailey, New-Orleans, La.
Wm. Catheart, Mariner.
G. N. Neyle, Savannah, Ga
W. G. Lanterman, Milledgeville, Ga.
W. F. Conn, Milledgeville, Ga.
Chas Suidam, Savannah, Ga.
W. C. H. Rainey, Florida.
Joseph Simmons, Dalton, Ga.
W. H. H. White, Athens, Ga.
Wm. Gesner, Milledgeville, Ga.
Chas. M. Lamprey, Milledgeville, Ga.
W. J. Bishop, Athens, Ga.
M. H. Chancellor, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
D. C. Acosta, Ga.
J. C. Turner, Jr., Ga.
Samuel Hitzheim, N. Y.
E. P. Brown, Ga.
E. McCafferty, Savannah, Ga.
W. S. Herronton, Griffin, Ga.
THOS. BOURKE, Chairman.
STUART ELLIOTT, Secretary.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING.—On Thursday, Sept 9 at 3 o'clock, P. M. Free purse—$250; mile heats best three in five, to wagons. James McMann names gr. g. Grey Eddy, from Philadelphia. Mr. Lovett names b m. Lady Woodruff. This will be Eddy's first appearance on the turf for over a year, and likely to be one of the best trots we shall witness for a long time to come. The cars will leave South-ferry, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely, for the track, and will return as soon as the trot is over. Fare to go and return 50 cents. SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

GREAT FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—Goods will be received and located on and after TUESDAY, Sept. 7. Entrance on 40th-st. Exhibitors are requested to send their articles without delay.
F. W. GEISSENHAIMER, Chairman.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

355 BROADWAY,
(Store formerly occupied by Beck & Co.)
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS,
have now opened,
AT RETAIL,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL DRY GOODS,

Comprising choice selections of the NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES to be found in the European markets.

They would respectfully call attention to their stock, convinced that on inspection it will be found unsurpassed in variety and richness of Fabrics, adapted to
CITY RETAIL TRADE.
SILKS IN ROBE A TABLEAU,
ROBE A LEZ,
ROBE A DOUBLE JUPE.
ROBE A DOUBLE JUPE A LEZ,
ROBE A DEUX VOLANTS,
ROBE A QUILLE,
SILKS BY THE YARD IN GREAT VARIETY,
ALSO,
A complete assortment of PLAIN and FANCY FABRICS, consisting of PRINTED ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
in CASHMERE DE CHINE and ECOSE.
CASHMERE AND MOUSLIN DE LAINE,
A TABLEAU ET A LEZ.
DE LAINES, PLAIN AND PRINTED MERINOS, POPLINS, SHAWLS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, IRISH LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS AND TABLE LINENS, WHITE GOODS.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c., &c.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES. Also
FAMILY MOURNING GOODS IN EVERY VARIETY

TEN THOUSAND NEW CLOAKS,
COMPRISING THE BANKRUPT
STOCK OF
LOUIS VICTOR ARMAND,
and JEAN JAQUES LAMONTAINE,
WILL BE ON SALE THIS WEEK,
AT THE
SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT STORE,
No. 361 Broadway,
Between Thompson's and Taylor's Saloons.
THE RICHEST PARISIAN NOVELTIES,
AT MERELY NOMINAL PRICES,
to close the affairs of this Bankrupt firm.
W. D. ESTERRE.

TEN THOUSAND NEW SHAWLS
WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK,
Forming part of the Stock of the
BANKRUPT ESTATE OF
ARMAND & LAMONTAINE,
of Paris,
Including the
NEW MANTLE SHAWLS,
And many other Parisian novelties,
All to be sold without regard to cost,
To close the estate of this Bankrupt firm.
W. D. ESTERRE,
No. 361 Broadway.

LADIES' RAGLAN AND CLOAKS.
FIRST FALL EXPOSITION
DURING THE PRESENT WEEK,
AT BULPIN'S NEW STORE,
No. 415 Broadway,
(Brandreth Building.)
ELEGANT NEW GOODS,
ALL AT MODERATE PRICES.

NEW RIBBON, TRIMMING AND EMBROIDERY STORE.
MITCHELL & McLINTOCK,
NO 599 BROADWAY,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
Just opened with a splendid stock of the above goods—Wholesale and Retail.

NEW FALL STOCK.
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,
CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT,
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
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CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Have removed to Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway,
and are ready to exhibit their
FALL STYLES OF
CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, RAGLANS, &c.
Also, a large assortment of
FRENCH AND GERMAN MANTILLA SHAWLS,
all of which they are prepared to offer at low prices.

NEW FALL GOODS FROM AUCTION.
Fine French Merino, 6s.
Dress Silks, 4s 6d.
Shawls of every description from $1 to $75.
Black Silk, Oil Boiled, only 6s 6d.
Paramatta Cloth, 1s. 6d.
Orleans and handsome Dress Goods,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
100 pairs Damaged Blankets
Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, &c.
C & J. MOWBRAY, No 269 Grand-st. cor. Forsyth.
A German salesman wanted.

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AT GENIN'S BAZAAR,
The largest and cheapest assortment in New-York, Comprising every article belonging to this branch of business and of the most fashionable kind of SILK, THREAD, COTTON AND WOOLEN LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S KID GLOVES, OF ALL COLORS.
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SHAWLS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner of Chamber, Church, and Warren sts.
Are receiving daily new and desirable styles of goods in their line.

Confining themselves to DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS, they are able to offer a great variety, to which they invite the attention of buyers, for cash or short credit.

HARRINGTON'S CELEBRATED
PATENT CARPET LINING

Can be had of any of the principal jobbing or retail carpet stores in the City. Dealers and consumers are invited to call and examine. Manufactured under the supervision of the patentee, by the New-York Carpet Lining Company, J. R. HARRINGTON, agent, No. 448 Water st., New-York. Carpet Lining and Harrington's Premium Cotton Batting, constantly manufacturing. All orders promptly attended to.

NEW FALL GOODS.
JAMES GRAY & CO.,
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SILKS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS,
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REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
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LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,
All seasonable and elegant fashions, in
WALKING SHOES, TIES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS,
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For Ladies, Misses, Boys and Infants, at
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No 513 Broadway,
St Nicholas Hotel.

WILLIAM EMBERSON—NO 353 EIGHTH-av., corner of 28th-st, has now in store a stock of French and British goods, which, for variety, novelty, and beauty, cannot be surpassed, consisting of lace goods and embroideries, lace and thread veils, collars and sleeves, bands, edgings, insertions kid gloves, black lace mits, Lisle thread gloves, ribbons, trimmings, drab bonnets, with capes, from 3s. up. Also, a great many other goods, too numerous to mention, and receiving daily from auction, which he will sell cheap. No. 353 8th-av., New-York.

MILLINERY GOODS, RIBBONS, BONNET materials, dress trimmings, &c My store will be closed until Saturday evening next, when it will be reopened with a new stock of the above goods, at reduced prices. M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No 387 Broadway.

PARIS MILLINERY.—MADAME FERRERO, No. 5 Great Jones-st., 7 doors from Broadway, respectfully announces that she has just received a select assortment of Fall Millinery, Caps, Head-dresses, Feathers, Flowers, Laces, &c., selected by herself in Paris.

RIBBONS.—AUCTION GOODS.—300 CARTONS of Ribbons, from Tuesday and Wednesday's sale, at the Cash Ribbon House, No. 116 Chambers-st.
JOHN FARRELL.

SHIRT STORE

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.—
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
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WHITE SHIRTS MADE BY HAND,
AS CHEAP AS 75 CENTS.

ELEGANT COLORED SHIRTS,
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UNDER GARMENTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
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DOUBLE BREASTED FIRE SHIRTS,
WITH COVERED BUTTONS,
OF BEST DOUBLE TWILLED MADDER DYED
RED FLANNEL, AT $1 50.

SILK, WOOLEN AND COTTON
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
OF ALL SIZES AND TEXTURES,
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SILK, WOOLEN, MERINO AND COTTON SOCKS,
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUSPENDERS, GLOVES,
NECK-TIES AND HANDKERCHIEFS,
TO SUIT EVERY TASTE AND PURSE.

KNITTED WOOLEN SACKETS,
OVERSHIRTS AND OVERALLS,
IN THE GREATEST VARIETY.

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ARE MADE BY HAND, AND
WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION,
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IF YOU WISH TO BE TREATED
GENTLEMANLY AND POLITELY,
WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT,
GO AND EXAMINE THE GOODS
OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF
WEARING CLEAN SHIRTS,
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CORNER OF PEARL.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 9, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

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Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Jessie Brown.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Louis the Eleventh—Polka Bohemian—The Spitfire.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—La Somnambula.

BURTON'S THEATRE—King O'Neill—Teddy the Tiler.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Madame Ponisi and Mr. G. C. Boniface.

BOWERY THEATRE—Ireland's Golden Age—The Frisky Cobbler—Wallace.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Thiodon's Theatre of Art.

PALACE GARDEN—A Grand Musical Concert.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

MINSTREL HALL—No. 444 Broadway—Campbell Minstrels—The Irishman's Shanty.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE—Signor Blitz—Magic—Ventriloquism.

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the steamship *North Star*, of the Vanderbilt line, hence for Southampton, Havre and Bremen, on Saturday, at 12 M., will close at the Post-Office at 10½ P. M. of that day.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Suffalo and Canadas	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P.M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Republican and American State Conventions assembled at Syracuse yesterday, and though they both worked with commendable diligence the business effected was scarcely more than preliminary. The prospect of a coalition is better than was premised by our Tuesday night's dispatches, though it is not yet considered sure. The Republican Convention was called to order by the Hon. E. D. Morgan, Chairman of the Central Committee, the Hon. Ezra Graves, of Herkimer, was selected as Temporary Chairman, and the Committees on Permanent Organization and Resolutions were, after some debate, ordered to be appointed by him. The Convention listened approvingly to a speech by Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, and then adjourned until 4 o'clock P. M. On reassembling a permanent organization was effected with the Hon. Daniel T Jones, of Onondaga, as President. A preamble and resolutions appointing a Committee of Conference on a union with the Americans, was offered by C. L Beals, of Columbia. After a warm debate, in which the union sentiment was predominant, the resolutions were laid on the table. They were subequently called up and adopted. At the Eenving Session no business of importance was done. A motion to go into a ballot for Governor was voted down by 166 to 67, and the Convention then adjourned till this morning. The American Convention was called to order by the Hon. H. B. Northup, President of the State Council, who appointed a Committee of one from each Judicial District to nominate permanent officers. This Committee soon after made their report, which indicated the Hon. Daniel Ullmann as their choice for President. Mr. Ullmann returned thanks for the honor, and the Convention adjourned for dinner. On reassembling another recess was taken until 7 o'clock in the evening. In the evening, after a pretty warm debate, on motion of the Hon. Erastus Brooks, a resolution was adopted meeting the Republicans in a conciliatory spirit, and appointing a Conference Committee. Adjourned until morning.

The telegraph brings us word from Halifax of the arrival at that port of the *Asia*, from Liverpool for Boston, Aug. 28. The news thus furnished is of importance. A prospectus was circulating in England for a telegraphic line to China and Australia. The French Government, it was rumored, had demanded explanations of the Government of England in regard to the bombardment of Djidda. Additional rumors stated that Naples had acceded to the intervention of the Western Powers, and that the Chinese indemnity to the French and English was to be 30,000,000 of francs. There is probably no ground for crediting either of these statements. The Cotton market is reported as advancing, Breadstuffs as firm, Consols without change.

Our dates from Brazil extend to the 16th of July. The majority in favor of the Government on the vote of thanks, in the Chamber of Deputies, was very large. From Montevideo and the Argentine Republic we have later intelligence, but without importance.

In our Special Washington dispatch this morning will be found a list of officers who have been designated to accompany the expedition to Paraguay. Commander Jenkins is assigned to the command of the *Preble*, while Commanders Marchand, Ridgeley, Case, Pennock and Hunter will command the steamers obtained by Government from private sources. The vessels to form the expedition are to be dispatched to some place of rendezvous, not yet determined upon, as soon as they can be got in readiness.

The proposition of the American Colonization Society to take charge of the blacks captured on board the steam-brig *Echo* for one year after their return to Africa, has been accepted by Government, and a treaty to that effect has been concluded.

The War Department has ordered the 6th Infantry, now in Utah, to duty in Oregon and Washington; and has detached a portion of the command at Fort Scott, in Kansas, for service at Fort Randall, where they are to hold the Indians in check.

The Coroner's Jury in the case of the recent accident on the Hudson River Railroad, at Fishkill, have returned a verdict of censure against the Company. They charge a remissness in the provision of a sufficient force to work the road in the night, and a lack of attention to the proper arrangement of signals. The immediate cause of the collision is declared to be neglect of duty on the part of the brakeman Parkman.

The steamboat *Aurora*, which plies between New-York and Keyport, yesterday burst her steam-chest, when four miles below the Narrows, scalding two of her firemen fatally. One was killed instantly and the other lingered but a short time. She was fallen in with by Doctor Gellett's Quarantine tug, and towed above the Narrows, and then taken in charge by the *Union*, which brought her to the City.

Quarantine was yesterday visited by Major-General Sanford and Colonel Lyon, with a view of selecting a proper encampment for the troops of the Eighth Regiment, which are detailed to enforce the Governor's Proclamation on Staten Island. They selected the lawn adjoining Burns' Hotel, and here it is said the tents of the military will be pitched. The islanders are in doubt as to how strict the military will be, but hope to turn the whole to advantage in some way, particularly in the sale of refreshments to the troops and the curious who may be attracted by the novelty of the spectacle. The troops will be provided with a battery of six guns. It was expected that they would make their appearance on the Island this morning. They say, however, there is no occasion for this formidable show of force, as they are all very peaceable and law-abiding citizens. Mayor Tiemann visited the grounds yesterday and inspected the ruins. He has decided that the small-pox hospital walls are strong enough to be repaired, and also two or three other of the brick structures. Recorder Barnard, Mr. Schell and several other persons visited the grounds. The buildings are about finished, and one or both will be in readiness to receive the patients tomorrow. Captain Rich and his marines, with the exception of ten, were yesterday sent away. They go on board the *Niagara*, to sail on Saturday for Charleston, to take on board the 300 captured negroes for the Coast of Africa.

The Health Commissioners met again yesterday, but with the exception of the adoption of further precautions to prevent the spread of yellow fever, the proceedings were not of much interest.

The proceedings of the Commissioners of Emigration, at their meeting yesterday, were confined chiefly to the reception of several documents which will be examined with great interest. Among them is an application on behalf the Vanderbilt steamships made through Mr. D. Torrance, asking the Commissioners, as a favor, and to lessen their pecuniary liabilities, to allow the landing of first and second class passengers together at Revenue Dock, and third class passengers at Castle Garden on Sundays, so as to avoid the expense of detention on board during the Sabbath.

Mr. Richard Adams Locke, United States Revenue officer, was arrested yesterday for acting in defiance of the orders of the Health Officer, and, being taken before the Recorder, was admitted to bail. Ray Tompkins was rearrested for his invasion of Quarantine last Sunday. He was held to bail in $1,000 additional. Eleven more arrests were also made yesterday of parties supposed to be implicated in the late arson. Full particulars are given elsewhere.

Judge Davies, yesterday morning, rendered his decision in the *habeas corpus* case of Justice Garrett, charged with invasion of Quarantine. Garrett was remanded to the custody of Justice Welsh, when the Recorder, sitting in Justice Welsh's Court, decided to admit the prisoner to bail in the sum of $2,000. Mr. D. B. Allen became Garrett's surety.

The Board of Education had a special meeting yesterday. The proceedings had reference chiefly to the allowance of accounts, passing of bills, and similar routine matters. It was decided to rebuild, at an expense of $24,297, the school-house No. 10, in Wooster-street. Appro riations were made for the payment of salaries, and a requisition on the Comptroller was authorized. The report in favor of the establishment of evening schools in the Seventeenth Ward was received and adopted.

Judge Russell did very little in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. John Harris was tried for a burglary on the store of Mr. John Taylor, of No. 96 Bowery, and convicted. Judgment was deferred to enable Judge Phillips, counsel for defendant, to apply for a new trial. William Steele, charged with receiving goods, stolen from Allen, Bulkley and company, was acquitted. These are the only trials this term, as yet, although the City prison is full of inmates. Judge Russell is rather slow.

The Railroad Companies have complied with the requirements of the Police Commissioners, and hereafter there will be no more steam on the Fourth-avenue below Forty-second-street.

The General Markets, yesterday, were more active for Cotton, which was very firm. The trade in Breadstuffs was limited, and prices favored buyers. Provisions were in good request, at buoyant rates. Rio Coffee was freely sought after at strengthening quotations. Sugars were heavy and languid. The movements in other branches of business were not remarkably important. The number of vessels of all classes in port was 786.

The Cattle Markets were completely overstocked yesterday—the receipts, both at Forty-fourth-street and at other City markets, being, we believe, *greater than ever before* during a single week. The total City receipts this week 5,777, and last week 5,040, amount for the two weeks to 10,817, while the average weekly receipts for all of last year were but 3,143, and about the same in 1856. Those who have witnessed a drove of fifty or a hundred cattle driven through the streets, can get some faint idea of the Forty-fourth-street yards yesterday, with four thousand six hundred bullocks gathered there. It would be tame to say prices declined; they went down, down—to anything the buyers were pleased to offer. The best fat cattle generally sold at prices equivalent to 8c. per lb. for dressed carcasses, and many even of this class sold lower still. Show this to your meatman.

The Russian Treaty with China.

There is reason to suspect that of the Chinese plunder the Russians take the lion's share. The frontier of China, instead of curving some hundreds of miles to the northward, including the entire course of the Amoor, and the larger portion of its water-shed, is now curved as decidedly southward, ceding vast regions, embracing near two thousand miles of the Amoor and its navigation, to the Czar. The transaction is probably as important, as big with inconceivable consequences, as the purchase of Louisiana from France has been to the United States.

The Paris *Presse* furnishes some historic notes of this territory, apposite to its transfer. It states that when Siberia was conquered in 1582 by Jernak, Hetman of the Don Cossacks, an attempt was made to embrace the Amoor region in the new acquisition. The Emperor Alexis, in 1615, sent a first expedition to explore the river. A long reach from the mouth was thus opened to traffic, and presently the Russians were taking every advantage of the opportunity. The Chinese, jealous of their success, interfered, quarrelled with the settlers, and eventually drove them and their commerce away. At last, in 1689, the disputed right was adjusted by a treaty, in the negotiation of which the Chinese displayed their usual ill-faith. The treaty gave up the whole river to the Tartars, leaving only a meagre right of navigation, which although of itself almost worthless, has not been without indirect value. On the strength of this reservation the Russians have employed the last half-century in peopling, developing and possessing themselves of the great and fertile valley; have placed shipping on the river; brought fleets of traders to its mouth; have built forts and cities; and are talking of railroads, telegraphs and machine-shops. The treaty of June 1, 1858, converts this tenure, by sufferance, into tenure in fee simple; and hereafter the map colorist must continue the hue of the Russian empire very nearly to the gates of Pekin.

The treaty, along with treaties negotiated by the French and English envoys, designates perhaps the most important era of Asiatic history since the ascension of Christ.

Professor Morse in Paris.

In another column we present to the readers of the Times an exact and elaborate report of the great telegraphic banquet at Paris, prepared expressly for the columns of this paper. The leading speech of the occasion was undoubtedly that of the honored guest of the evening, Prof. S. F. B. Morse. It is essentially autobiographical. Tracing the history of telegraphic discovery backward, he is of necessity obliged to narrate the story of his own invention, a task executed with admirable delicacy, and throwing much light on facts previously surrounded with provoking obscurity. In giving this address to our readers, we add a capsheaf to the harvest of Cable incidents, without which the heap would have been extremely incomplete. It is gratifying, in this connection, to know that the probabilities of a munificent gratuity from the European governments to the Professor are now ascertained; at least, from the remarks of the Hon. John Y. Mason, our Representative near the Tuilleries, we conceive ourselves authorized to draw that inference. The sum contemplated, it is said, is 1,000,000 francs.

It is to be understood that this splendid expression of American respect for American genius is not the whole utterance of Cable enthusiasm on the subject. A *fête* on a still grander scale is projected, in which the English as well as the Americans will participate, and the Hotel d'Industrie, on the Champs-Elysée, is to be the scene. The proceedings will be duly reported in the Times.

The Silence of the Atlantic Telegraph.—The long continued silence of the Atlantic Telegraph very naturally gives rise to uncomfortable suspicions that, after all, the Cable has proved a failure; that either some accident has happened to it, or that it cannot be made to work. A communication which we publish this morning from Mr. Field, however, gives assurance that the insulation of the Cable is still perfect, though he has received no dispatches from the other end of the wire since the 1st inst., and he imagines that the cause of the suspension of messages is owing to a change in the shore end of the Cable at Valentia. If that were the case, it is rather strange that no notification of the matter should have been given by the operators on the other side. We understand that when the *Africa* sailed from Liverpool on the 21st ult., it was known that the connection between Professor Whitehouse and the Atlantic Telegraph Company would cease on or about the 1st of September. It may be, therefore, that the working of the Cable had ceased from some action on the part of that gentleman or some of his partizans. It was also stated that Prof. Thompson was to succeed Prof. Whitehouse in a series of experiments upon the Cable, and it is possible that the present delay in transmitting messages is attributable to Prof. Thompson's experiments.

It has been stated that the Directors, despairing of satisfactory results from the system of Whitehouse and Thompson, had arranged with Hughes to take charge of the electrical departments of the Company's business, and it was expected that the Hughes' printing instruments would be placed at Trinity Bay and Valentia on or about the 20th or 25th inst.

Resignation of Governor Richardson.—It is reported by telegraph, and doubtless correctly, that Governor Richardson, of Nebraska, has resigned and will return at once to Illinois for the purpose of taking part in the canvass, in favor of Douglas. We do not understand that his resignation has been compulsory, although his notorious attachment to the rebellious Senator might well commend him to the vengeance of the President. Private and personal reasons are assigned for the step he has taken. Possibly, however, a sense of danger and the impressive spectacle of decapitation in Illinois may have quickened Governor Richardson's action.

Mr. Richardson entered Congress in December, 1847, succeeding Judge Douglas as a Representative from the Quincy (Fifth) District, and was successively elected to the Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Congresses. In 1856 he resigned his seat, being succeeded by the Hon. I. N. Morris, a Democrat, who was prominent last Winter in opposing the Lecompton policy of the President. Mr. Richardson is an adroit and effective electioneerer, and will make his mark in the campaign. It is with him a labor of love to sustain his old friend and leader in the arduous contest he is waging. After Douglas himself, there is no politician in Illinois to whom the Republicans owe less affection, and their feelings toward him he cordially reciprocates. It will be recollected that Mr. Richardson engineered the celebrated Kansas-Nebraska bill through the House of Representatives in 1854.

Acceptance by the Government of the Colonization Society's Offer.—A telegram from Washington states that the Government has accepted the offer made by the American Colonization Society to take charge of the *Echo's* Africans now at Charleston, when delivered in Liberia, and support them one year for the sum of $50,000 The amount agreed upon is indeed said to be less, but how much less is not stated. Doubtless this disposition of those unfortunate negroes is the best which could be made.

The Equestrian Convention.—The disgraceful failure of the "Ladies' National Equestrian Convention" yesterday, calls for some explanation from the Stewards. Not a single item of the programme was carried out, and the scene, as described by our reporter, was of the worst possible kind. Every one thought that the Convention would be a brilliant success, and properly managed it might have been so. At all events, gentlemen, let us know why nothing was done beyond taking the money.

No Nominations Yesterday.—It will be seen that no nominations were made at Syracuse yesterday. Both Conventions—the Republican and the American—have appointed Committees of Conference, being apparently determined to make an effort for union. Pending the deliberation of the Committees, the Conventions have adjourned over till this morning, the Republicans, by a very strong vote, refusing to ballot for Governor last evening.

The Ladies' National Equestrian Convention.

What with prizes in the windows of princely Jewellers and flaming advertisements in the papers, our goodly citizens were aroused to something like an excitement concerning the Ladies' National Equestrian Convention, held yesterday at the Union Course, L. I. A Committee of Stewards, composed mainly of well-known names in the City, gave sanction to the enterprise, and seemed to promise that it would be honest and what it pretended to be. How this Committee feels at the present moment we have no means of ascertaining, but we should suppose that the absolute fissle of yesterday was at least humiliating to some of its conscientious members.

The entertainments may be briefly recapitulated. From two to three, ferries, dust, turnpikes and crowding; from three to four, rowdies, blacklegs, gamblers, drinking, swearing, smoking and chewing; from four to five, all the preceding with the admixture of impatience and bad temper. Towards 5 o'clock, about eighteen or nineteen ladies made their appearance on the Course, escorted by a number of cavaliers. There was no sort of order. Opposite the grand stand the track was literally crowded with fast men, every one with a whip in his hand and a foul expression in his mouth. A feeble cry was raised to clear the track, but it was not heeded, and the lady-riders had to run the gauntlet of a curious and indelicate crowd. Those who were not perfectly hardened to such an ordeal, retired at once from the contest, and abandoned the field to a few *lionnes*, who amused themselves by charging the crowd and knocking over all who were not nimble enough to get out of the way of their horses' hoofs. It was in no way an objectionable proceeding, and gave as much amusement to the loafers on the track as to the spectators on the grand stand. From five to six the proceedings were diversified by the execution of a series of free fights, and by a fair illustration of the resources of the vernacular in matters denunciatory. A few riders still remained on the track, but there had been no effort to organize a race, to maintain order, or to fulfill a single condition promised by the Stewards. It became apparent that the whole affair was an imposition, and the respectable portion of the visitors began to move off. Those who remained employed their ample time in extemporising fights, oaths and miscellaneous ribaldry.

There were present abou four or five thousand persons, and of this number at least four-fifths were of the hardest classes in this community. It would be difficult to imagine a scene of greater disorder. With ordinary supervision a moderate amount of recreation might have been provided. There were at least *some* fair equestrians, and if the officers of the Course had discharged their duties a race might have taken place,—perhaps sufficient to satisfy public curiosity. As it was, every one left the spot with the conviction that a gigantic swindle had been perpetrated.

Where every one was complaining it is not remarkable that we heard a pretty lively growl from some ladies who were prepared to enter into the contests, but could not obtain horses.

Among the ladies who were thus unfortunate was Mrs. Lydia Sayer Hasbrouck, of Middletown, in this State, who has been noted for her efforts to effect a "Dress Reform." Mrs. Hasbrouck appeared in her customary Bloomer dress, but had brought the usual riding-habit with her, to be used if she had been permitted to join the ranks of the competitors. A horse having been denied the lady, she did not appear on the course.

City Items.

The Jewish Festival of the "Rosh Hashannah."—The most important of the annual religious festivals of the Jews, the "*Rosh Hashannah*," commenced yesterday. It is not only one of the most important, but also one of the most ancient of Hebrew celebrations. In Leviticus, chap. xxiii, verses 23, 24, 25, the authority for this festival is thus stated: "And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation. Ye shall do no servile work therein; but ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord." Of all the festivals of the Jews, this is one, which, if not the most holy, is the most ceremoniously observed. It is to them an anticipatory day of judgment, in which the actions of men are to be accounted of and weighed. Yesterday the Rev. Dr. Raphall, the most celebrated Rabbi in the United States, delivered a discourse in the Greene-street Synagogue. Dr. Fixhal addressed the congregation in Crosby-street. Dr. Bondi, the newly-consecrated Rabbi of Norfolk-street, delivered a discourse at his Synagogue. Dr. Adler also addressed the congregation *E. C. Emanuel.* In most of the synagogues the festival will be continued to-day. A section of the Jews limit their share in the celebration to one day, thereby strictly observing the Scriptural command, which prescribes only "the first day of the seventh month" to the observance, whereas the other Jews, following tradition rather than the Scriptures, keep *two days* holy, doing no work therein. Thus Jews differ among themselves, much as Gentiles do, and with the Hebrews as with the Christians, tradition is at war with revelation.

Steamboat Boiler Explosion—Two Firemen Fatally Scalded.—About 10½ o'clock yesterday morning, a flue of the boiler of the steamboat *Ansonia*, running between this City and Keyport, suddenly collapsed, and two firemen, named John Morenus and Albert Williams, were fatally scalded. Morenus expired almost instantly. Williams died soon after the boat reached her dock foot of Vestry-street. The explosion occurred about midway between Keyport and Staten Island. A physician was obtained from another boat and everything done that could be to preserve the life of Williams. The deceased are young unmarried men and lived in Keyport. An inquest will be held to-day on the bodies. The boiler was constructed to carry 60 pounds of steam to the square inch, but at the time of the accident had on but 25 pounds to the square inch. A short time ago the boiler was examined by an Inspector and pronounced to be in good order. An imperfection in the flue is believed to be the cause of the accident.

The Senatorial Committee on Police was in session all day yesterday. Abraham Pierce, a clerk in the office of the Chief Clerk of the Police Department; Dr. Bissell, one of the Resident Physicians of Quarantine, and Mr. Farrel, a reporter of the *Sun*, were examined. What their testimony was, or to what points adduced, has not transpired; the meetings of the Committee are private, and none of its transactions will be made public until it reports to the Senate. The report, which will, probably, be very voluminous, will be made early in January. It will embody all the testimony taken, together with the recommendations of the Committee with regard to the present Police organization. The Committee will sit daily for two or three months to come; and, among other things, will investigate the cause of the dilatory action of the Police authorities with regard to the recent Quarantine riots.

No More Steam Below Forty-second-street.—The Deputy-Superintendent of Police, with a force of 35 men, proceeded to the railroad dépôt corner of Forty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, at 10½ o'clock yesterday morning, to enforce the resolutions of the Police Commissioners requiring that no more locomotives should be used on Fourth-avenue below Forty-second-street. The Railroad Companies complied with the requirements of the Police Department, and their employes were busy all the morning conveying the large cars from the dépôt at Twenty-seventh-street to the dépôt at Forty-second-street. A large crowd—about 4,000 people—was in attendance. The people shouted and cheered, but made no other demonstrations. The Police had nothing to do, and at 12½ o'clock were marched off the ground.

Capt. de Riviere Again in Trouble.—At 9 o'clock last night, Capt. H. de Riviere in company with a nephew of Marshal Bosquet, went to the Smithsonian House, at the corner of Broadway and Houston-street, to see a gentleman named Zenis Grant. A difficulty occurred, in which it is reported that Mr Grant assaulted Capt. de Riviere, when the latter seized his assailant and threw him violently on the floor of the hotel and held him there until the parties were separated by the by-standers and the police. It is stated that Mr. Grant sent De Riviere a challenge to fight a duel in consequence of a card published by de Riviere in one of the New-York newspapers, in which the Captain signified his willingness to fight any chivalric southern gentleman that was anxious for a fight. Capt. de Riviere was arrested and taken to the Fourteenth Ward Station-house and locked up for the night, and his friend was taken to the Fifteenth Ward Station-house. The matter will be investigated.

The affair drew quite a crowd of persons in and around the hotel. One fellow cried "Fire! Fire!" and in a few minutes the alarm bells struck off, and a portion of the Fire Department swelled the crowd to several thousands.

Fatal Steamboat Accident.—The steamboat *Aurora*, while on her passage to Keyport, yesterday forenoon, burst her steam-chest when 4 miles below the Narrows, instantly killing one of the firemen, and so badly scalding another that he was lying at the point of death. Luckily, none of the passengers were injured, and there were a great many on board. The Quarantine steamer *Maryland*, running in the place of the *Cinderella*, fell in with the *Aurora* off the Elm-Tree Light, and seeing a signal of distress hoisted, ran to her assistance. On learning the facts, Dr. Gillett offered to render them any aid they required, but they had a physician on board. They, however, took the steamer in tow, and after getting her above the Narrows, handed her over to the *Union*, which towed her to town.

Republican General Committee.—A meeting of the Republican General Committee was held last evening at the Republican Headquarters in Broadway, Mr. Dow, of the Ninth Ward, presiding. A resolution censuring the Metropolitan Police Commissioners for their negligence in regard to the Quarantine riots, was offered by Mr. Petty, of the Seventh Ward. It gave rise to a long and warm debate, and was finally tabled by a vote of 17 Ayes to 18 Nays.

A statement, and affidavits, were read by Dr. Van Wych, going to show that a recent Republican primary election in the Sixth Ward was invaded and overawed by a gang of hired ruffians. The matter was referred to a Committee to investigate, and report upon at the next meeting, to be held on Monday

Mr. Field's Portrait.—The following correspondence has passed between the Committee of the Common Council and Mr. Field, relative to the portrait of the latter for the Governor's Room:

New-York, Monday, Aug 23, 1858.

Sir: Your fellow-citizens of New-York, through their representatives, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, have instructed their Committee to solicit your portrait; that the same be placed in the Governor's Room of the City Hall, there to remain as a perpetual testimonial of the appreciation they have of your unwearied exertions in bringing to a successful completion the great international work of laying the Atlantic Cable.

In making this request we do but express the general wish of our citizens; for to you, Sir, must be ascribed the honor of having conquered the ocean, annihilated space, linked worlds together, and prepared a way by which peace and good will shall travel to all nations and knowledge cover the earth as the water covers the great deep.

Your portrait will teach us and posterity that no difficulties are too great to be overcome, and no opposition should discourage or deter us from the continued pursuit of the end in view.

Be pleased, Sir, to approve of our wishes and inform us when it would be convenient for you to sit.

With great respect,
Your obedient servants,
F. J. A. BOOLE,
THOS. A. DUNN.

To Cyrus W. Field, Esq.

New-York, Aug. 24, 1858.

Gentlemen: Allow me to express my heartfelt thanks for the honor you have done me in desiring my portrait, and the complimentary terms in which you have expressed yourselves towards me in your letter of the 23d inst.

I shall be happy to sit at any time after next week, at the convenience of the artist.

With great respect I remain,
Yours very truly,
CYRUS W. FIELD.

To F. J. A. Boole, Esq., Thomas A. Dunn, Committee of Common Council, New-York.

The Hudson River Railroad Accident—Verdict.—A little after 5 o'clock on Tuesday evening, the jury which sat upon the bodies of George Haywood, engineer, and John B. Boswell, drover, victims of the accident at Fishkill, brought in the following verdict:

That the deceased, George Haywood and J. B. Boswell, came to their deaths Sept. 7, 1858, from a collision on the Hudson River Railroad. That the said collision was, in their opinion, caused by neglect of duty on the part of Samuel Parkman, a brakeman on the said road, or by a non-compliance on his part with the instructions given him by the conductor of the train, while standing at the Fishkill dépôt. The jury also censure the Company for lack of assistance in working the road in the night time, and not having proper signals.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Magnetic Telegraph Company's Offices—Nos. 42 Wall-street and 181 Broadway.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Officers Attached to the Paraguay Expedition—Satisfactory Settlement of the Anglo-Central-American Difficulty—The Treaty with the American Colonization Society, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, Sept. 8.

The following officers have been ordered to report immediately for the Paraguay service:

Commanders—Thornton A. Jenkins, (now Secretary of the Lighthouse Board,) John B. Marchaud, David B. Ridgely, A. L. Case, Alexander M. Pennock, and Thomas T. Hunter.

Commander Jenkins is assigned to the command of the *Preble*. The others will command the steamers chartered by the Government.

Lieutenant Maffitt will be relieved from the command of the *Dolphin*, as his presence in the country will be required as a witness against the persons under arrest for engaging in the Slave-trade.

Commander Thorburn will be transferred to another command, should he not desire to serve under Commander Shubrick, one of the "immortal fifteen" who returned him as unfit for service.

I am pleased to say that Secretary Cass and Lord Napier ara about coming to a definite and satisfactory settlement of the Anglo-Central American difficulties.

Lord Napier had an interview with the President to-day, and presented the Captain of the *Gorgon*. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS]

Washington, Wednesday, Sept. 8.

The Government, to-day, concluded a treaty with the American Colonization Society, by which the latter agrees to subsist and instruct the captured Africans for one year after their arrival in Liberia, having a due regard for their health and comfort. For this service, somewhat less than $50,000, which was the sum originally proposed by the Society, is to be paid.

Captain Rich, of the Marines, has been detached from the frigate *Sabine* and ordered to the *Niagara*. Captain Tansill has been ordered to the *Sabine*, and will be the Senior Marine Officer to the Paraguay expedition.

Col. Sumner's command, according to advices received here, was, on the 14th of August, encamped on the Arkansas River, near Fort Atkinson. He had, in accordance with the directions of the War Department, visited three tribes of Indians between the Platte and the Arkansas rivers; the Pawnees, Cheyennes and Kiowas were severally visited, and promised good conduct in future toward the white settlers. The regiment expected to reach Fort Leavenworth on the 1st of this month.

It is the intention of the Navy Department to dispatch to a place of rendezvous—not yet determined—the vessels to form the Paraguay Expedition, as soon as they can be got ready, in succession. Orders have been issued to the Commander of the Navy-yards where the vessels of the expedition are fitting out, directing the work of preparation to be hastened as rapidly as possible.

This was the last day for the reception of proposals for constructing the engines for the eight sloops-of-war authorized to be constructed at the late session of Congress. Some of the best builders in the country have entered the contest.

The American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions.

SECOND DAY.

Detroit, Mich., Wednesday, Sept. 8.

The Board reassembled at 9½ o'clock this morning.

After an hour had been devoted to prayer the meeting listened to a resolution offered by the Rev. Dr. Pomeroy in behalf of the Prudential Committee.

The resolution alludes to the smallness of the debt contracted compared with what had been feared; to the extensive religious revival in this country; to the religious toleration in Turkey; to the end of the East India's Company's sway in India; to the throwing open of China to civilization and Christianity, and to the Atlantic Cable bringing distant shores into instant sympathy.

At the conclusion of the eloquent remarks of Dr Pomeroy upon the resolution, the President called on the Rev T. A. Mills to offer up a thanksgiving.

Addresses were then made by the Rev. A. Gleason Dr. Beman, Judge Jessup, the Hon. Lewis Child and others.

The house was crowded to overflowing, and the attendance from abroad exceeded all expectations.

The Board was addressed this afternoon chiefly by the Western men, all expressing confidence that their churches would sustain it, and more fully as it enlarged its operations.

Dr. Anderson stated that the objects of the Board were to continue operations without reducing the missions, and to cancel the present debt, which would amount to nearly $400,000 the coming year.

The Rev. Mr. Grant, of South Africa, and the Rev. Mr. Vrooman, of Canton, spoke affectingly concerning their missions. Mr. Vrooman believed that China had been kept up until now because the Church was not prepared to christianize it before. He thought that three hundred and fifty thousand laborers could be immediately employed there.

Later from Santa Fe.

St. Louis, Wednesday, Sept. 8.

A dispatch from Independence dated the 5th inst., per United States Express to Booneville, says that the Santa Fé mail, with dates to the 16th ult., has arrived, and that the news is unimportant.

Dr. Connelly, who had arrived at Santa Fé from Rio Abijo, reports that a large number of emigrants passed through Albuquerque this Summer *en route* to California, *via* the 35th parallel. They reported the grass between Fort Smith and Albuquerque, as in excellent condition and the wood and water abundant.

The mail party saw very few Indians on the plains.

Col. Sumner's command was on the Arkansas River, about twenty-five miles below the crossings. They were all well.

State Politics.

Syracuse, Wednesday, Sept. 8.

Anthony Freer, Hard, has been elected Delegate from Cortland County to the Democratic State Convention.

The Republican Congressional District for Oswego and Madison was held here to-day. The Hon. A. C. Stone, of Madison, presided. The Hon. M. L. Lee, of Oswego, was nominated on the third ballot over the Hon. H. C. Goodwin, of Madison, the present representative.

Vermont State Election.

Montpelier, Vt., Wednesday, Sept. 8.

We have returns, this evening, of the Governor vote from 89 towns, which foot thus: Hall, Republican, 13,256; Keyes, Democrat, 6,359; scattering, 81. Last year the same towns gave the Republicans 12,180; the Democrats, 6,098; scattering, 126. Republican majority over all, 6,816. Majority last year, 5,956. Net Republican gain in 89 towns, 860. Returns from 144 towns, give the following results for members of the House: Republicans, 117; Democrats, 21; Abolitionists, 1; no choice, 5.

New-Jersey Politics.

Freehold, N. J., Wednesday, Sept. 8.

The Opposition Convention of the Second Congressional District of New-Jersey, comprising the counties of Monmouth, Olean, Burlington and Mercer, met in this place to-day, and nominated John L. N. Stratton for Congress on the first ballot. The Convention was largely attended and very enthusiastic.

Republican Congressional Nomination.

Milwaukee, Wis., Wednesday, Sept. 8.

The Hon. C. Billinghurst was nominated today for reelection to Congress, by the Republicans of the Third District.

Democratic Congressional Nomination.

Adrian, Mich., Wednesday, Sept. 8.

Consider A. Stacy was nominated at Cold Water to-day, as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Second District.

The Bangor Suicide.

Bangor, Me., Wednesday, Sept. 8.

The man who committed suicide at the Franklin House in this city yesterday was Martin B. Coombs, a lawyer of Milwaukee, as has been ascertained from his papers. He died at 11 o'clock last night.

Railroad Accident.

Altoona, Penn., Wednesday, Sept. 8.

The express train from Philadelphia last night, at Newton, Hamilton County, was thrown from the track by a misplaced switch. None of the cars were broken. Adams' Express messenger was thrown from the car and seriously injured. A fireman was also slightly hurt. The passengers escaped without injury.

The Great Slavery Debate in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Sept. 8.

The Slavery debate between Parson Brownlow and the Rev. Mr. Payne was continued this evening. A number of students were present.

Parson Brownlow said he wished to be understood as not demolished by Mr. Payne's rejoinder. He would soon stack his armor by holding up the Scriptures. It was not to be expected that he (Brownlow) in opening the debate, should treat upon the whole subject, but he Payne would hear enough before the debate was closed.

Parson B. then made copious extracts from the Bible, recognizing the relations of master and slave. He was in favor of treating, working and whipping slaves well. His quotations from Revelations, recognizing the apppearance of a freeman and a bondman at the last day created great sensation and applause. He contended and endeavored to prove that Slavery had brought more negroes into the Church than all the missionary projects combined; that the institution of Slavery was a Divine manifestation for Christianizing the negro race; that Slavery could only work this improvement, and therefore its perpetuation was in accordance with the Divine will and necessary to humanity. Alluding to Mr. Payne's remark, that until Slavery was abolished the Union would rock, and Southerners be obliged to sleep with pistols under their pillows, he replied that Southerners only need fear their negroes, who possessed by education some of their own spirit. If the Southerners only had Yankees to fear, they never need sleep with anything worse under their pillows than "spiked gimblets." But if there ever was an invasion of the South, and his opponent was one of the invaders, he (Brownlow) would be pleased to know his regiment, that "Greek may meet Greek," and have "a tug of war."

Mr. Payne followed with a great number of Scriptural rejoinders.

Parson Brownlow hopes to be able to speak himself to-morrow evening.

The debate is creating considerable excitement.

Movements of Lieut. Mitchell, of the Gorgon.

Stockbridge, Mass., Wednesday, Sept. 8.

Lieutenant Mitchell, of her British Majesty's ship *Gorgon*, who has been spending a few days at this place, leaves in the morning for Trenton and Niagara Falls. He is to be joined at Albany by Mr. Archibald, British Consul at New-York, and at Syracuse by Cyrus W. Field.

Death of a Telegraph Operator.

Charleston, S. C., Wednesday, Sept 8.

Mr. J. E. Dunn, Jr., assistant operator in the Morse Telograph Office in this city, died this morning of yellow fever. He was a young man of fine promise, and of excellent character and disposition. His death is deeply lamented by a host of sorrowing friends.

Sailing of the Canada.

Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 8.

The Royal Mail, steamship *Canada* sailed from here at noon to-day, with 37 passengers for Liverpool and 16 for Halifax. She took out also $110,000 in specie.

Southern Ocean-Steamer Movements.

Savannah, Wednesday, Sept 8.

The screw steamship *Montgomery*, of Cromwell's line, arrived yesterday.

Brooklyn Items.

Brooklyn Board of Health—No Yellow Fever in the City.—A regular meeting of this Board was held yesterday afternoon. Present, Mayor Powell, in the Chair, and Aldermen Kalbfleisch and Whitney. The minutes were read and approved. Alderman Whitney presented a complaint, signed by E. Lewis and several others, against a varnish factory recently established by Messrs. Farren & Fullam, on Furman street, near Poplar. The complainants say that the effluvia arising from the establishment is very bad and unhealthy. Mayor Powell said the factory had been erected in violation of the ordinance, and the Health Officer was directed to notify the owners to stop the business at once.

The Health Officer reported, that since the last meeting thirty-three complaints of nuisances had been made to him by the Health Wardens, all of which had been attended to. The soap-boiling establishments have also been attended to, and the matter is now in the hands of the Corporation Attorney. There have been no cases of yellow fever reported since the last meeting. The report was placed on file.

The Mayor desired the members of the Press to state that it was not the wish of the Health Officer, or of the Board of Health, to suppress any of the facts relative to yellow fever, and if more cases should be reported, they would at once be investigated by the Health Officer, and the facts given to the public.

Health-Warden Boyce reported relative to the cow stables on Marshall-street, that there were two stables and only one cow. No further action being necessary, the report was placed on file. The following resolution was offered by Alderman Whitney:

Resolved, That the Corporation-Attorney be directed to commence legal proceedings against all bone-boilers in this city who have continued to prosecute their business in violation of the resolution of this Board.

Mayor Powell said he had already given such directions to the Attorney, under a former resolution of this Board. The resolution was adopted, and the Board adjourned until Wednesday next, at 4 P. M.

Fires.—On Tuesday night a frame house at No. 17 Park-avenue, and owned by Thomas Fox, was destroyed by fire. Loss $700; insured for full amount in the Phenix Fire Insurance Company. Buildings No. 15 and No. 19, on either side of the above, owned by Mr. Clarke, of New-York, one occupied by Ann Burns as a public house, and the other by John Morris as a dwelling, were much damaged. Loss $[illegible]. A building adjoining, owned by Mr. Sharkey, was also destroyed. Loss $800; insured in the Brooklyn Insurance Company. At 9 o'clock on Tuesday night the house of Alfred Hyde, on Raymond street, near Myrtle-avenue, was slightly damaged by fire; insured in the Williamsburg City Insurance Company.

Shipping.—During the last four months the Mayor has granted 695 permits to land cargoes from vessels at the different docks, viz.: May, 181; June, 177; July, 165; August, 172. Eighty-three of these cargoes were landed by lighters; ninety-four cargoes have been discharged in the lower district, in charge of Health Warden Salt, since July 12. This District includes the Atlantic Basin and Woodruff and Robinson Wharfs. This is a greater number of cargoes than were ever landed here before in the same period of time.

The Water Works.—The Water Commissioners and Aldermen made a secret visit to the Water-Works, on Tuesday, and had an excellent dinner, we are told, at the Engineer's head quarters in Jamaica.

Another Regiment Tendered for Quarantine.—Col. A. M. Wood has tendered the services of the Fourteenth Regiment to the Governor, for duty at Quarantine.

Political.—The Kings County Republican General Committee have called primary meetings to be held in the different Wards and Towns, on the evening of the 16th inst., to choose Delegates to a County Convention on the 20th, and the Congressional and Assembly Conventions.

Serious Accident.—A boy named John McCarthy was found insensible in Division-street, yesterday, by Officers Waddy and Lott, having received a severe injury upon the head by a stone thrown at him while playing. He was brought to the City Hospital.

Foundling.—A child, 6 weeks old, was found in the doorway of house No. 214 Grand-street early yesterday morning. It was sent to the Alms-house.

Democratic Delegates.—The Democratic Assembly Conventions met on Tuesday night. In the Second District, Wm. Caggar was elected delegate; Third District, Hugh McLaughlin; Sixth District, Edmund Driggs. The other Conventions adjourned till Friday evening without selecting delegates.

Mad Dog.—Health Warden Waddy, yesterday, killed a mad dog in Raymond-street, near Myrtle-avenue. The dog had attempted to bite several persons, but was killed before injuring any one.

The Dog Trade.—The city of Brooklyn has purchased 650 dogs during the present season. A few only were redeemed by their owners.

The Atlantic Telegraph—Note from Cyrus W. Field, Esq.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have received from Newfoundland a dispatch informing me that although the insulation of the Ocean Cable remains perfect, no message has come over it for several days.

The last telegraphic dispatch that I received from England was dated London, Sept. 1.

What may be the cause of cessation, I do not know; but conjecture that it is the change of the shore end at Valentia, which I was informed was about to be made.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

New-York, Sept. 8, 1858.

EUROPE.

ADVICES THREE DAYS LATER.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA AT HALIFAX.

THE DJIDDA AFFAIR.

NAPLES AND THE WESTERN POWERS.

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY

Cotton Advanced—Breadstuffs Firm—Consols Unchanged.

[By the Newfoundland and American Telegraph Company's Lines Office No. 21 Wall-street.]

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Sept. 8.

The Royal Mail steamship *Asia*, Captain LOTT, arrived here at 5½ o'clock this morning. She left Liverpool at 11:30 A. M. on the 28th ult. Her dates are three days later than those already received.

The *Asia* reports strong westerly winds during the first part of the passage, and much fog between the Banks of Newfoundland and Halifax.

The Hamburg screw-steamship *Hammonia*, from New-York on the 16th ult., arrived at Southampton on the evening of the 27th.

The Royal Mail steamship *Persia*, from New-York on the 18th ult., *via* St. Johns, N. F., whence she took the *Europa's* mails and passengers, arrived off the bar of the Mersey at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 28th. She was detained there for a tide, and reached Liverpool at 11:10 A. M.

The prospectus of the Indian and Australian Telegraph Company, with a capital of £500,000, has been issued. The proposal is to continue the Red Sea line from Ceylon to Singapore, and eventually to carry further sections to Hong Kong and Australia. Application is to be made to the Government for a guarantee.

The British Board of Trade returns for July show a decrease in the exports of over £1,300,000, as compared with July last year. In the imports an increase had taken place, particularly in Breadstuffs, the arrivals of which were very large.

The entire stud of Lord DERBY's racers is to be sold, and he retires from the turf.

An important law case had been tried at Liverpool. An action was brought against the Directors of the suspended Borough Bank to recover damages for the loss sustained in purchasing shares upon the strength of a fallacious report issued by the Bank. A verdict was given for the plaintiff, but a stay of execution was granted.

The first detachment of Sappers and Miners, only [illegible] strong, was to leave England for Vancouver Island on the 1st of September. One hundred and thirty others were soon to follow.

The *Daily News* calls on the European Powers to watch closely American designs upon Nicaragua, under the conviction that the policy of the American Government is to acquire possession of the Isthmus.

CHARLES DRUMMOND, the well-known London banker, is dead.

B. HAYNES is officially recognized as United States Consul at Turks Island.

The captain of an English ship had been tried and mulcted in heavy damages for placing a passenger in irons under the plea that mutiny was imminent.

Cardinal WISEMAN, of London, was making a tour in Ireland, and receiving enthusiastic ovations at all points.

Thirteen lives had been lost by the upsetting of a small pleasure boat at Worthing, on the Sussex coast.

It was again reported that Marshal PELISSIER had asked to be removed from the English Embassy, and that his request would shortly be complied with. It was also said that his marriage was to take place on the 8th of September, the anniversary of the taking of the Malakoff, and that the Emperor would give the bride one million francs as a marriage portion.

Lord PALMERSTON was received by the Emperor at St. Cloud, on the 25th.

Count PERSIGNY made a speech at the opening of the Council General of the Loire, illustrative and defensive of the alliance with England. The speech had attracted considerable attention. Count DE MORNY had also made an important speech at the opening of the Council of Clermont.

A Telegraph Congress in which France, Belgium, Holland, Sardinia, Portugal, Baden, Wurtemburg and Switzerland are represented, has been opened at Berne. A new French naval station for the eastern coast of Africa, is to be created at Isle Reunion. This news is big with important consequences for the influence of the French flag and the prosperity of the French Colonies.

It considers MEDUR sufficiently justified by the necessity which has arisen of employing a French ship composing what was called the Indo-China division in localities far removed from the Isle of Reunion.

A duel had been fought at Paris between the French Count DE GRAMMONT CADEROUSSE and Count DE LA ROCCA, Aide-de-Camp to the King of Sardinia. The result was not serious.

The French Government, anticipating the possibility of more outrages on Christians in consequence of the bombardment of Djidda, was about to increase its naval forces in the Mediterranean.

It was rumored at Paris on Friday that the Imperial Government had demanded from England explanations relative to the bombardment of Djidda.

The *Post's* Paris correspondent says M. TURGOT is named ambassador for Switzerland, M. DE FENELON Minister at Frankfort; M. BARROT, Ambassador at Madrid; and M. DE MONTESSY, Minister at Brussels.

The Emperor is about to send VICTORIA a cannon constructed upon his own principle, and named "Alliance," in return for that presented to him by her Majesty.

PARIS, Friday.—The Three per Cents slightly receded to-day, closing at 70f.

A transport was under orders at Brest to convey 400 convicts to Cayenne.

A Madrid telegram of the 25th says a military expedition is being prepared for Havana.

The new-born Imperial Prince of Austria has been christened "RODOLPH FRANCIS CHARLES JOSEPH." By Imperial decree, the Prince Proprietor and Colonel of the 19th regiment of infantry.

The report that a reconciliation had taken place between Austria and Russia is formally denied.

It was reported in Paris that Naples had accepted the conditions of England and France.

A small Russian squadron, consisting of two fourteen gun screw corvettes and a screw dispatch gun vessel, had arrived at Spithead, *en route* to the Pacific. They were not allowed to enter the harbor of Portsmouth, but their commanders met a very courteous reception.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia had gone on a journey through the empire.

Some ministerial changes had taken place in Turkey, and the retirement of the Grand Vizier was spoken of.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* understands that the Turkish Government has complained to the English Ambassador at Constantinople of the bombardment of Djidda, at the moment when it was known that ISMAEL PASHA was on the way thither with full power to punish the guilty.

The Divan had issued a circular contradicting the rumor of the approaching destruction of Mecca by the Western Powers, which was occasioning great excitement.

It was reported that further riots had occurred in Candia, and that ten Christians had been killed.

The Porte had demanded the recall of the Greek Consul in Candia.

It was stated that the amount of indemnity to be paid by China to England and France, as stipulated in the treaty of Tien-sin, is 30,000,000 francs.

The telegraph intelligence of the China and Calcutta mail was overdue and momentarily expected when the *Asia* sailed.

Cape of Good Hope dates are to July 21. Dr. LIVINGSTONE had arrived safely in Zambesi River, and was ascending it in his steam launch.

The Latest by Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

LONDON, Saturday.—An Indian telegram was received at the Foreign Office Aug. 28, at 12:30 A. M.

ALEXANDRIA, Tuesday, Aug. 24.—The steamer *Hindostan* arrived at Suez on the 22d inst. She left Calcutta on the 19th July, and the delay in her passage was caused by an accident to her machinery while in the Red Sea.

The steamer *Cadiz* arrived at Suez yesterday from Bombay, with dates to the 4th instant. Nothing of importance has occurred since the last mail. The British troops are chiefly engaged in harassing the rebels in Oude wherever they can find them, and in reducing their mud fortifications. Many of the chiefs, who have not irredeemably compromised themselves in the revolt, are surrendering to the authorities. Others, who have been faithful to the British flag, are being honored and rewarded. The rebels proved to have been deeply implicated are being executed. The Punjab is tranquil.

Sir HUGH ROSE has resigned the command of the Poonah Division.

The China dates from Tien-sin, are to the 18th of June. Great progress had been made in the negotiations, and it was considered that the Allies were on the eve of a treaty which would insure everything they could claim, and open China to the enterprise of our merchants. This news, it will be observed, is not so late as that received *via* Russia.

The *Daily News'* City Article of last evening says: "The Funds to-day are flatter, owing to *bona fide* sales, some of which are said to be connected with the payment of the half-yearly dividend due this day on stock and other securities of the London and Northwestern Railway. The decline in Consols, however, did not exceed ⅛ per cent. In other departments of the Stock Exchange business remains stagnant. The high range of Continental exchange has a most important bearing on the Money market. The demand for Money was rather more active to-day. General satisfaction is expressed at the verdict given yesterday at Liverpool in the Borough Bank affair."

The *Times'* City Article says: "The English Funds opened steadily this morning at the firm prices of yesterday, but owing to several realizations and the receipt of less favorable accounts from the Paris Bourse, the market ultimately became dull. Money has been in rather more demand to-day. The final quotations of the French Three per Cents. on the Paris Bourse show a reduction of a quarter per cent. About £90,000 in Gold of various descriptions was sent into the Bank to-day. It is said that the arrangements for the contemplated Turkish loan are likely to be completed almost immediately."

The *Times* publishes the following dispatch:

INDIA AND CHINA.

We have received the following from our correspondent at Corfu:

ALEXANDRIA, Tuesday, Aug. 24.

The second Oude Proclamation published in Bombay, had been declared by the Government a forgery.

The closing rate of Exchange at Bombay for first class bills was 2s. ¼d.; Documents 2d. to 2⅛d. The Calcutta import market was active. Money and Freights unaltered. Exchange 2s. ⅛d.

CHINA.

Intelligence from Tien-sin was to the 18th of June. Lord ELGIN had received from the Imperial Commissioner a written promise of a concession of his demands. American and Russian treaties had been concluded, and the Americans were believed to have stipulated for an annual visit to Pekin. The Commissioner at Canton was urging the people to war, and ignored the negotiations in the north. Gen. STRAUBENZIE was establishing a partial blockade. Trade was at a stand-still. At Hong Kong Exchange was 4s. 6d.@4s. 6¼d. for Bank Bills.

SHANGHAE, June 27.—The import market has improved. No transactions in Silk. Tea unchanged. Exchange 5s. 11d.@6s.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE AND THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

It is the intention of the Directors to set apart an early day for a great public demonstration in commemoration of the successful submerging of the Atlantic Cable. Upon the completion of the requisite preliminaries, due notice will be given of the date and general arrangements.

The *United Service Gazette* gives a rumor that the Duke of CAMBRIDGE, General Sir H. H. DOUGLAS, and Lord CLYDE will soon be made Field Marshals.

Telegrams were received by the Cable this morning from the New-York Associated Press, giving all the trans Atlantic steamer movements in America down to last evening.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The *Brokers' Circular* states the sales of the week in the Liverpool Cotton Market at 66,400 bales, of which 5,000 were on speculation, and 11,000 for export. All qualities of American were ⅛d. higher on the week, but at the close there was less buoyancy. The sales of Friday were 7,000 bales, including 1,600 on speculation and for export, the market closing quiet at the following authorized quotations: Fair Orleans, 7¾d.; Middling do., 7⅛.; Fair Mobiles, 7 7-16d.; Middling do., 7d.; Fair Uplands, 7⅛d.; Middling do., 6 15-16d. The stock in port was estimated at 648,000 bales, of which 567,000 were American.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.

At Manchester trade was in a favorable condition, and prices were slightly better.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. quote Flour firm, with a better demand than has been experienced for some time past. Philadelphia and Baltimore 21s.@22s.; Ohio, 22s.@24s. 6d. Wheat quiet but firm for good quality. Red Western, 5s. 6d.@6s. 3d.; ditto Southern, 6s. 1d.@6s. 3d.; White Western, 6s.@6s. 4d.; ditto Southern, 6s. 9d.@7s. 3d. Corn dull and firmer and quotations continued, viz.: Yellow, 33s. 6d.@34s. Prime White, 34s.@34s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., JAMES MCHENRY and others quote BEEF heavy at a decline at 2s. 6d.@5s. PORK quiet. BACON steady. LARD quiet but firm at 60s.@62s. TALLOW firmer; sales at 49s.@50s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The Brokers' and other Circulars quote ASHES quiet at 31s.@32s. for Pots, and 32s. for Pearls. SUGAR quiet, but firm. COFFEE firm. RICE quiet, but steady. TEA slow of sale, but prices unaltered; Congou, 10d.@10½d. RESIN steady at 4s. 2d.@4s. 3d. for common. QUERCITRON BARK—Philadelphia 10s.; Baltimore 7s. FISH OILS—An average business was doing, without change in rates. LINSEED OIL quiet at 34s. SPIRITS TURPENTINE heavy at 39s. on the spot, and 36s. 6d. to arrive; Crude do. 10s. 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS quote BREADSTUFFS quiet but steady; WHITE WHEAT, 43s.@48s.; Red, 42s.@46s.; FLOUR, 20s.@24s. IRON steady, at £6@£6 5s., for both rails and bars. SUGAR closed buoyant at an advance of 6d.@1s. COFFEE firm and all qualities slightly higher. SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady at 37s.; Crude, 9s. 6d. PIG IRON steady, at 55s. 6d. LINSEED CAKES in good demand, and rates unchanged. LINSEED OIL dull at 33s. FISH OILS generally unchanged; SPERM, £88@£90. RICE firm. TALLOW firm; Y. C., 49s. TEA dull, but rates unchanged; Congou, 10¼d.@10½d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The London MONEY market was generally unchanged. Messrs. BARING BROTHERS quote the supply abundant at 2½@3 ℘ cent.

Consols closed on Friday at 96¾@96⅞ for money and account.

The Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £210,000.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS quote Bar Silver at 5s. ¾d.; Dollars, 4s. 11½d. and nominal; Eagles, 76s. 2½d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS quote the market for American Stocks generally inactive, with the exception of a good demand for

U. S. Sixes, of 1868	105	@ —
Maryland Bonds, Fives	93½	@ —
Massachusetts Fives, Bonds	103½	@ —
Pennsylvania Fives	78½	@ 79½
Illinois Central Shares	29	@ 27 dis
Illinois Central Bonds	80	@ 82
Pennsylvania Central Sixes, 1st mort.	90	@ 92
Panama Railroad Bonds	94	@ —

Messrs. BELL & Co. report business limited at previous rates, except Illinois Central shares, which were considerably lower; sales at 28@26 discount.

Illinois Central 7s 1860 (Freelands)	80	@ 82
Illinois Central 6s and 7s, 1875	81	@ 83
U. S. 6s of 1867–8	104	@ 105
U. S. bonds, 1868	105	@ 105½
Alabama 5s, bonds	78	@ —
Kentucky 6s, 1858–'72	91	@ 93
Maryland 5s, bonds	94	@ 95
Massachusetts 5s, bonds	101	@ 103
Ohio 6s, 1876	95	@ 97
Pennsylvania 5s	78½	@ 79½
Pennsylvania 8s. bonds, 1877	83	@ 85
Tennessee 6s, bonds	80	@ 82
Virginia 5s, 1856	82	@ 84
Virginia 6s, 1888	83	@ 84
Michigan Central 8s, 1860	85	@ 90
Michigan Central 8s, 1869	88	@ 91
Michigan Central shares	55	@ 60
New-York Central R. R. 6s	82	@ 84
New-York Central R. R. 7s	92	@ 94
New-York Central R. R. shares	78	@ 80
Erie R. R. 7s, Convertibles	30	@ 35
Erie R. R. 7s Sinking Fund	35	@ 40
Erie R. R. 3d mortgage	69	@ 71
Erie R. R. stock	16	@ 18
Panama Railroad Bonds of 1859	96	@ 98
Panama Railroad Bonds of 1865	92	@ 94
Pennsylvania Central 6s. 1st mort.	90	@ 91

The *Times* of Friday quotes actual sales of Illinois Central shares at 25@27 discount, and Erie Third Mortgage Bonds at 67.

HAVRE MARKET.

For the week ending the 24th, inclusive, COTTON firm; sales of the week 10,500 bales; stock 90,000 bales; New-Orleans *tres ordinaire* 108 francs. The manufacturing advices are favorable. BREADSTUFFS have slightly declined throughout France. ASHES firm. COFFEE firm. FISH OILS slightly lower. RICE steady. SUGAR firm. LARD quiet. WHALEBONE dull, but prices unchanged.

Sailing of the Asia for Boston.

HALIFAX, Thursday, Sept. 8.

The R. M. steamship *Asia* sailed from here at 2½ o'clock this afternoon for Boston, where she will be due between 8 and 9 o'clock to-morrow evening.

A Card from Colonel Forney.

JOHN W. FORNEY, Esq., publishes in his own paper, the Philadelphia *Press*, of yesterday, the following "card:"

"When I spoke to the electors at Tarrytown, N. Y., I did so upon the deliberate expectation that from the impenitent calumniator and convict of the New-York *Herald*, down to the pensioners of the Washington *Union*, I would be abundantly traduced and misrepresented. An Administration which I assisted, not inconsiderably, to elevate to the power which it has basely abused, has not hesitated to make an honest difference of opinion the pretext for a proscription extended to my business and to my most intimate relations; and I am not surprised at the spirit which my remarks at Tarrytown have created in that quarter. This is to state that I shall calmly await the accumulation of all the accusations of the Administration and its agents, when, in my own way, and in my own good time, I will prove all that I have written and spoken as to the gross betrayal of a great principle and a solemn pledge, and still further establish the justice and strength of the position of the *Press* and of myself.

Sea and Ship News.

The bark *Benjamin Burgess*, Captain SNOW, at Boston, from Cienfuegos, *via* Key West, reports that Mr. JOHN I. FERSON, her chief mate, was drowned at Cienfuegos on the 5th ult.; HENRY KOHN, of Prussia, seaman, died on board, July 25, and ANDRESS PETER MARCO, of Copenhagen, also died on board Aug. 1, both of yellow fever. The *Benjamin Burgess* is now at Quarantine, below Boston.

The bark *Daniel*, Captain ELDRIDGE, on the passage from Palermo to Boston, when off Cape Cod during the rain storm of Saturday, was struck by lightning, which splintered the main royalmast, and the head of the main topmast, passed down the topsail sheets, and tore some chips from the decks.

Ice has appeared in large quantities in the Atlantic. The ship *Sea Lion* Captain COLBURN, at Boston, from Antwerp, reports having seen a large pyramid of ice on the 22d ult., in lat. 43° 42', long. 49° 20'. It was about 200 feet high above the water, from 400 to 500 feet long, and about 200 feet wide. Captain COLBURN also reports having seen several islands of ice near the same place.

THE TALLMADGE MUSKETEERS.—A respectable body of young men, styling themselves the F. A. Tallmadge Musketeers, went on their first annual target excursion to Pleasant Valley, on Monday Sept 6. They numbered 60 muskets, with officers, and marched as though they had received a thorough drilling. They shot for a number of valuable prizes.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Sept. 8.

The Williamsburg Ferry Company vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—In this case Ex Judge DEAN appeared and applied for a perpetual injunction against the City authorities, no answer having been put in to the complaint of the plaintiffs. The Judge granted the application.

NOTICE.—SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.—There will be two branches of this Court held in the months of September, October, November and December.

Part No. 1 will try the causes on the special calendar for short causes, on each Friday during Term.

The odd numbers will be tried in Part 1, and the even numbers in Part 2.

RICH'D B. CONNOLLY, Clerk.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
PHOTOGRAPHS,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—A great entertainment to-night, with the best company that has ever appeared at this Theatre—Madame PONISI, Mr. G. C. BONIFACE, Mrs. W. G. JONES, Yankee LOCKE, EDWIN BLANCHARD and a host of others. Go early.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Astonishingly low prices for splendid English Brussels Carpeting, 75c., 80c. and 90c. per yard. Beautiful all-wool Ingrain Carpeting at 38c., 40c. and 50c. per yard. Oil-cloths, 31c., 40c. and 50c. per yd. Table and piano covers, window shades, druggets, mats, very low. HIRAM ANDERSON, 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Why is this preparation in such demand among families? Because every mother feels that for the external injuries and diseases incident to every household, it is a sure and immediate remedy. Sold at 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

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GAS! GAS!—Gas fixtures of beautiful design and finish, will be retailed at our wholesale manufacturing dépôt, No. 376 Broadway.

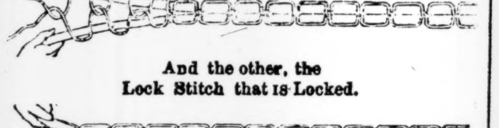
ARCHER, WARNER & CO.

[Advertisement.]

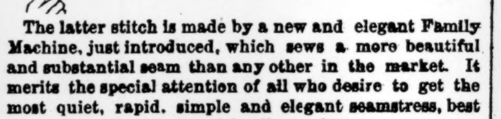
☞ HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New York.

☞ Grover & Baker's
NEW AND ELEGANT
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company have on sale two kinds of Machines; one makes the so-called "Lock Stitch" that is NOT Locked,



And the other, the
Lock Stitch that is Locked.



The latter stitch is made by a new and elegant Family Machine, just introduced, which sews a more beautiful and substantial seam than any other in the market. It merits the special attention of all who desire to get the most quiet, rapid, simple and elegant seamstress, best adapted to all varieties of family sewing.

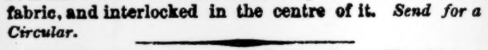
☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

They are the favorites for family use.—*N. Y. Times.*

☞ Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—New and valuable improvements. A new Tension and a Hemmer, that turns hems of any width without previous basting.

OFFICE NO. 343 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Diagram of the lock-stitch.



This is the only stitch that cannot be raveled, and that presents the same appearance on each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. *Send for a Circular.*

☞ Singer's Improved Sewing Machines for all Manufacturing Purposes.—To ascertain the immense superiority of SINGER'S Machines, it is only necessary to inquire of any manufacturer or mechanic who uses one. Send for a copy of SINGER & CO.'S Gazette, which will be supplied gratis. It gives full information on the subject. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

☞ Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any Safe in the world. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.

S. C. HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

☞ Great Reduction in the Prices of Silk, Twist, Thread, Needles, &c.

Having reduced the price of all the articles in our silk, twist, thread and needle department, we invite our customers to call and examine for themselves.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

☞ Freights
FOR
NEW-ORLEANS.
INLAND ROUTE.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO. FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES to NEW-ORLEANS, INLAND, carrying all descriptions of freight and merchandise.

Mark goods "Inland," and for further particulars apply to JOHN HOEY.
Office of Adams' Express Co., New-York.

☞ Fall, 1858.
NOW READY.

We have now ready our Fall Style of Gentlemen's Hats, and would call to it the attention of our customers and the public generally.

LEARY & CO.,
Leaders and Introducers of Fashion,
Nos. 3, 4 and 5, Astor House, Broadway.

☞ Thaddeus Davids & Co.'s
BLACK WRITING INKS.
"*Not for a day, but for all time.*"
See Dr. CHILTON'S TEST.
showing the superiority of this Ink over all others.

☞ The Last Resort.—ANOTHER TRIUMPH OF THE R. R. R.—Dispatches from Sir Colin Campbell to the English War Office for months were freighted with sad news of thousands of British soldiers—the flower of the army—struck down by the burning Indian sun, or slowly wasting away with the fever of the malarious Asiatic jungle. All the efforts of the best surgeons were without avail. The usual resources of medicine were defied. But Sir Celin was not the man to see his army melting away before him without making an effort to save it. The old systems having failed, he was shrewd enough to see that new ones must be tried, and at length recourse was had to RADWAY'S world-famed remedies. It was soon found that fevers, dysentery and nervous debility vanished before the curative power of the Ready Relief; that the Renovating Resolvent and Regulating Pill established a better and more permanent standard of health than the troops had enjoyed even in their native climate, and that the mental tone and *morale* of the force was improved in the most marvelous manner. Truth is mighty, and will prevail. Doctors had to acknowledge the miraculous efficacy of the R. R. R.. the remedies were brought into general use, and the British Army was saved. Office No. 162 Fulton-st., New-York.

☞ Herron's Sewing Machine Company's NEW PATENT SEWING MACHINE COMPLETE FOR $25.

The new improvement in this superior machine renders it the most desirable article for all family purposes offered to the public. The stitch is sure, its capacity unsurpassed. State and County Rights for sale on most favorable terms at No. 447 Broadway.

☞ Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, Try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers

☞ Atlantic Cable Charms.
Made from the Atlantic Cable, and
MOUNTED IN GOLD,
To hang on Watch Chains, for sale at retail by
G. C. ALLEN, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor.

☞ "Just So."—CANTRELL makes gentlemen's Boots of better materials, in a finer style, and considerably cheaper than any other manufacturer in the country. Possessing a thorough experience in his business, and being satisfied with exceedingly small profits, he is enabled to furnish his customers to their entire satisfaction. His establishment is at No. 813 Broadway.

☞ Hill's Hair Dye.—Only four shillings a box. Black or brown. Best in use. Sold at No. 1 Barclay-st., New-York, and all Druggists in the United States. Also, Infallible Onguent for the Hair. Inimitable Hair-cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st.

☞ Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ The Metallic Tablet Strop.—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers. J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ Radical-Cure Truss Office.—MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey st., Astor House.—Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, and every variety of bandages skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

☞ Academy of Music Patrons.—Your complexion made perfect. Pimples and mosquito bites instantly removed by using Gardner's Parisian Pimple Destroyer. GARDNER & CO., No. 457 Broadway.

☞ Western Shippers,
BY EXPRESS,
Will find it greatly to their advantage by ordering their goods shipped per
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 59 Broadway,
TO
CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO,
AND ALL PARTS OF THE WEST.

Mark, "For Adams' Express Co.'s Lightning line." Contracts given for time and rates, on application to
JOHN HOEY,
Office of Adams' Express Co., New-York.

☞ Fall and Winter Clothing,
FOR
MEN AND BOYS.

Strangers in the City, who are about purchasing Clothing for themselves or boys, are invited to examine our very large assortment before purchasing.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway,
Between Canal and Grand sts.

☞ Meyer's Miraculous Vermin Destroyer
NO MORE VERMIN!!!
Houses, ships, warehouses, &c., kept permanently free from Bugs, Roaches, Rats, Mice, Ants, and all other Vermin.
☞ BY CONTRACT. ☜

Mr. JOSEPH MEYER, practical Chemist to the Courts of Russia, England Prussia, &c., has established his office at No. 612 Broadway, corner of Houston-st., where he will be happy to enter into contracts with housekeepers, merchants, ship-owners, manufacturers brewers, superintendents of public buildings, &c., by which he engages to purify their establishments from all sorts of vermin, and keep them free from it permanently, and where his preparations may be had wholesale and retail, at prices from 25 cents to $1.

General Agent for the United States and Canada, FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, Druggist, No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.

The preparations are kept for sale by the proprietor, No. 612 Broadway, and by all respectable druggists.

☞ An Apology.

We found it impossible yesterday to supply our City friends with all of
THE AMERICAN SMOKERS
which they ordered.

The number of country merchants in town buying goods, and wanting this article to complete their assortment, has overtaxed our capacity at the factory, Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st., to produce them. It is presumed that this very extraordinary demand will be but temporary. Should it continue, however, we will increase our works, so that all will be supplied.

☞ Strangers in the City,
AND
CITIZENS GENERALLY,

Are invited to visit our establishment and inspect our Manufacturing Departments where we have 250 hands employed in Painting, Gilding and Burnishing China, Silver Plating, Manufacturing Cutlery, Glass Cutting and Engraving, Brass Finishing, &c., forming one of the most interesting features of the City of New-York.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

☞ Bartholf's Family Sewing Machines.

They make a firm and reliable stitch.—*Ladies' Visitor.* It is an excellent Machine.—*New-York Express.* Principal Office No. 489 Broadway, corner Broome-st. Local agents wanted. Address Box 2,841 P. O., New-York.

☞ Wigs $8, Toupees $5, at Cameron's Wig and Hair Dye Manufactory, No. 199 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, the only place where a first-rate article can be had at a reasonable price. For style, quality, perfect fit and natural appearance we challenge the world.

MARRIED.

POMEROY—TOWNSEND.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, by the Rev. Dr. Adams CHARLES S. POMEROY to CLARA, daughter of the late E. P. Townsend: all of this City.

ARMENT—WOOD.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 8, at the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., by the Rev. E. T. Hiscox, ALFRED A. ARMENT to MARY WOOD, both of this City.

O'DONOHUE—RILEY.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, by the Rev. Father Driscoll, S. J., DENNIS O'DONOHUE to KATE A. RILEY, all of this City.

O'DONOHUE—RILEY.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, by the Rev. Father Driscoll S. J., JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, of Williamsburg, to TERESA M. J. RILEY, of New York.

KIRBY—HAYES.—At Lyme, Conn., on Wednesday, Sept. 1, by the Rev. D. S. Brainerd, E. B. KIRBY, Esq., of St. Louis, Mo., and CAROLINE L., daughter of Daniel R. Hayes, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

CASSEDY.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 7, after a long and severe illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, MARY S., the second daughter of John and Elizabeth Cassedy, aged 20 years and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 69 Carmine-st., on Thursday afternoon, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock.

SALTER.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 8, BENJAMIN SALTER, in the 67th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 2 o'clock, on Friday afternoon, from his late residence, No. 175 10th av. His remains will be taken to Portsmouth, N. H., for interment.

RANDOLPH.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, MARY E. H. RANDOLPH, daughter of Asa R. and Mary Randolph, aged 9 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, on Thursday morning, at 9½ o'clock, from No. 284 West 35th st.

WILLIAMS.—In this City, on Monday, Aug. 30 at the Lafarge Hotel, of congestive chill, Mrs. MARGARET D., wife of James M. Williams, and second daughter of John D. Starr, Esq., all of Fayetteville, N. C.

MAXWELL.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 8, ELIZABETH JESSIE, infant daughter of James and Isabella Maxwell.

Funeral this day, (Thursday, at 2 o'clock,) from No. 180 6th av.

BECHTEL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 2¼ A. M., JOHN D. BECHTEL, native of Bremen, Germany, aged 41 years.

His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 40 Tompkins place, South Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 12, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

ROWLAND.—In Greenpoint, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, WILLARD DE GAU, only child of Wm. and Jane Rowland.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 2 P. M., at their residence, corner of Meserole and 4th sts., Greenpoint.

The sweetest buds Death plucks for heaven.

WILKINS.—At Saratoga, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, GILBERT A. WILKINS, in the 53d year of his age.

The friends of his family are invited to attend his funeral, at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, on Friday next, at 4 o'clock P. M.

THE OLD DOMINION
COFFEE-POT, and
THE OLD DOMINION
TEA-POT

Are manufactured, under the patent for the United States, by
ARTHUR, BURNHAM & GILROY,
Nos. 117 and 119 South 10th-st., Philadelphia.
and for sale at manufacturer 'prices by E. P. TORREY,
No. 9 Platt-st., New-York.

Merchants visiting New York should by all means lay in a supply of these coffee and tea pots, which are rapidly coming into use, and destined in a short time to supersede all others.

E. P. TORREY is also agent for the sale of ARTHUR'S CELEBRATED AIR TIGHT SELF-SEALING CANS AND JARS, which, it is conceded on all hands, are the best in the market. Also, manufacturer and patentee of TORREY'S celebrated door-spring.

CHILSON'S NEW CONE FURNACE,
FOR HEATING CHURCHES,
STORES AND DWELLING HOUSES.

This is the only Furnace to which has ever been awarded a Gold Medal. Made and sold by
BRAMHALL HEDGE & CO.,
No. 398 Broadway, corner Walker-st.

EVERETT HOUSE
UNION-SQUARE.

The Everett House, Union-square, is unsurpassable in point of location and internal comforts and accommodations.

Strangers intending to visit the City should apply for rooms, if possible, in advance of their arrival.

HAWLEY D. CLAPP, Proprietor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS
READY THIS WEEK.
I.
THE FIFTEENTH THOUSAND OF
TWO MILLIONS,
BY
WM. ALLEN BUTLER.
Price 50 cents.
II.
ON THURSDAY.
LEGENDS AND LYRICS,
BY
ANNE ADELAIDE PROCTER,
(Daughter of the Poet, Barry Cornwall.)
1 vol., 12mo. 75 cents.

This is the charming volume of fresh and tender poems, by the daughter of one of England's most honored and popular poets, which has lately been received with so hearty a welcome in England and America. Choice portions of it, copied by the press with lively praises, have found their way to the firesides of both lands.

III.
ON FRIDAY.
ELECTRON:
OR, THE PRANKS OF THE MODERN PUCK.
"I'll put a Girdle round about the Earth."
A TELEGRAPHIC EPIC FOR THE TIMES.
BY W. C. RICHARDS.

In which the origin, progress, and marvelous developments of the Sciences of Electricity and Magnetism are set forth poetically and practically for 2,500 years, from the time of Thales to the Submarine Telegraph embracing every broad field of Electrical Discovery and achievement, and especially the last great FIELD of the Atlantic Ocean.

CONTENTS:

Invocation—The Amber-Sprite—Infancy of Science—Copernicus—Galileo—Newton—The Temple of Science—Electron's Trance—His Awakening—Electron Tortured—Attraction and Repulsion—Electron in Germany—The Electrical Machine—Electron Entrapped—The Leyden Jar—Franklin and his Kite—The Lightning Captured—The Kite in Europe—Franklin's Magic—The Thunder-Storm—The Thunder-Bolt—The Lightning Rod—The Northern Lights—The Arctic Aurora—Galvanism—Volta—Electron's Metamorphoses—Tale of a Tear—The Artificial Diamond—Shakespeare's Cliff—The Submarine Battery—The Telegraph Foreshadowed—Electro-Magnetism—The Telegraph Realized—The Avenger of Blood—The Electric Fire Alarm—The Electrotype—Cause of Cholera—Table Turnings—Ocean Telegraph—Conclusion.

One Unique Volume, in Fancy Boards,
Price 50 cents.

READY NEXT WEEK.
THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.
BY JOHN MULLALY.
Price 50 cents.
THE LAYING OF THE TELEGRAPHIC CABLE;

With all its incidents and anecdotes impressive or diverting; as well as fresh and reliable biographical sketches of Messrs. Field and Everett, and Captain Hudson. An authentic history for the people, complete and accurate, substantial and cheap. Abundantly and graphically illustrated with portraits, maps, views and groups, and representations of the machinery employed. 1 vol. 8vo. Price 50 cents.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

SUDDEN DEATH FROM HEART DISEASE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: For the benefit of a large class of sufferers, I am induced to submit a few suggestions on the subject of Heart Disease.

Instances of sudden death, in which the victims are stricken down, while apparently in the possession of full health and strength, and, as it is generally supposed, without a moment's warning, are frequent. The cause of these deaths we almost invariably find stated to be *Disease of the Heart*. But, I am confident, that in a majority of instances such is not the fact. True, sudden deaths do occur from organic disease of the heart alone, but they are comparatively rare; and are always preceded by a certain course of symptoms (which I will describe in a future letter) peculiar to this disease. In many of the cases referred to these symptoms are absent, and often *post mortem* examinations reveal no traces of a diseased heart. What then is the true secret of these mysterious deaths? I answer, *simple indigestion, accompanied by a greater or less degree of feebleness in the action of the heart.* In very many of these cases death results from a stoppage or detention of the undigested or partially digested food in the stomach, or in the *duodenum* and a consequent evolution of gas or flatus in those organs. They become distended, the circulation of the blood is impeded, the heart is pressed upon, and being chronically weak, is smothered as it were. It labors for a time, perhaps, convulsively, to throw off its burden, and finally contracts upon itself and ceases to beat. Of course, life is terminated instantly. But while the causes of these sudden deaths are thus simple, there are great numbers of persons in imminent danger from them, and they can be removed only by well adapted treatment and remedies. The indigestion spoken of is not one of the ordinary forms of dyspepsia, so called. It is peculiar, and requires a peculiar treatment. The persons most liable to it are those of full habit, particularly elderly persons of full habit good livers, sedentary people, who take not much exercise, while, perhaps, their mental labors are severe; those who eat their meals at irregular hours, &c.; all who are subject to exhausting secretions or discharges of any kind; also females suffering from any female complaint. Its symptoms usually are a feeling of great fullness at the stomach, with languor and dullness, particularly after eating even a moderate meal, sluggish circulation of the blood; often an unpleasant, dull, dead feeling in the left breast and side; sometimes severe pain, perhaps severe palpitation or fluttering, or a throbbing at the pit of the stomach; the tendency of blood to the head, sluggish condition of the bowels, &c. Sometimes the appetite is poor; sometimes even too good. Persons affected in this way are, oftener than they suppose, on the very verge of extreme danger. It is this class that are peculiarly liable to be attacked with paralysis and apoplexy. They should not permit the hazardous condition to continue a day. Among many cases of the character described which have come under my treatment, and with very satisfactory results, is a very marked one of a prominent and well known gentleman of this City. Believing that a statement of the facts of his case may be of benefit to others, he has written me the following letter with permission to make it public.

Letter from the Hon. John Kelly, Member of Congress from New-York City.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 24 1857.

MY DEAR SIR: Supposing that others, afflicted as I have been, may be benefited by the knowledge and use of your remedies and treatment. I am induced to write you this communication. You may make any use of it you think proper. For a number of years I had been afflicted with what I supposed to be a disease of the heart; at times I have had great distress in the region of the heart and left side, occasionally violent palpitation and fluttering of the heart; the circulation of the blood seemed to be slow and obstructed in some way; my digestion was very imperfect; I was nervous and despondent; was troubled with headache very much, and had turns of a sinking, faint, prostrate feeling, which were distressing, and alarmed me. Having tried numerous remedies, as recommended by physicians, and without any apparent benefit, I gave up all hopes of obtaining relief, when I was advised by a friend of mine to call upon you, as he felt confident that you would be able to relieve me. I am glad to inform you that his predictions have been fully verified. The medicines and treatment you prescribed for my case have had well nigh a miraculous effect upon my system. I am now nearly restored to my former usual good health, and by the aid of your remedies, and the help of a kind Providence, I hope finally to be completely so. I would most certainly recommend your treatment to any who may be afflicted as I have been. Very truly yours,

JOHN KELLY, M. C.

Dr. S. S. FITCH, No. 714 Broadway.

Permit me to add that I prefer to receive a visit from my patients, and have the opportunity of a personal examination if possible. But this is not absolutely necessary. I have so arranged my practice and remedies that I can treat patients at a distance, sending the remedies by express, and conducting the treatment by letters on the receipt of a full statement of the condition of the patient, with all the symptoms. Address

S. S. FITCH, M. D.
No. 714 Broadway, New-York.

P. S.—I desire to say that I will supply to invalids or others for 75 cents—the bare cost—my six lectures on the causes and cure of Consumption and the laws of life—a volume of 380 pages, 30 illustrations, bound in muslin—in which is developed the mode of both preventing and curing Consumption, Bronchitis and Asthma, as well as Heart Disease, which I have found to be entirely successful in my practice. If by mail, 15 cents additional must be inclosed to pay postage. Give address in full.

LECTURE ON THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH,

BY THE "HISTORIAN OF THE ENTERPRISE."
MR. CYRUS W. FIELD, PETER COOPER,
and the various Officers of the Expedition will be present.
MR. JOHN MULLALY

will deliver a Lecture upon the *Atlantic Telegraphic Cable*, at Dr. Chapin's Church, No. 584 Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept 9, at 8 o'clock, in accordance with the following request:

NEW-YORK CITY, Aug. 28, 1858.

JOHN MULLALY, ESQ.—*Dear Sir:* The interest which has been awakened throughout the civilized world in regard to the laying of the Transatlantic Telegraphic Cable demands that a full and authentic history of that great enterprise should be furnished to the public, by some competent person connected with the expedition.

The fact of your having been on board the *Niagara* from the time she first set sail from this port until after her grand achievement, and of your having been the constant observer and the faithful chronicler of every event connected with the great work, designates you as the man to satisfy the inquiring mind of the public.

We, the undersigned, your friends and fellow-citizens, believing there is no one more competent than yourself to inform the public upon this crowning effort of human energy and genius, hope that you will yield to our request, to lecture to such as may be interested in the Transatlantic Telegraph, at Dr. Chapin's Church, Broadway, upon any evening suitable to your own convenience, between the 1st and 15th of September next.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

Daniel F. Tiemann,	Archbishop Hughes, D. D.,
James T. Brady,	August Belmont,
Peter Cooper,	Homer Franklin,
Thomas W. Strong,	Stephen Cambreleng,
Wilson G. Hunt,	Benjamin H. Field,
John H. Brower & Co.,	W. F. Havemeyer,
James B. Kirker,	Ethan Allen,
James M. Cross,	E. D. Morgan,
Charles H. Marshall,	George Peckham,
Lauriston Hall,	J. Mortimer Hall,
Peletiah Perit,	Marshall Lefferts.

Tickets 25 cents; to be had at the bookstore of JAMES B. KIRKER, No. 371 Broadway, at the principal hotels, music and bookstores in Broadway, and at the door upon the evening of the lecture.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.

THE LOST TREASURE;
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ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st., General Agents.

AUCTION GOODS.
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Pearl sts.,
Have just received from auction,
1,000 pieces MERINOS,
500 pieces CASHMERE D'ECOSSE,
500 pieces PRINTED MERINOS,
Of the celebrated manufacture of
THIRION, MAILLARD, & CO.,
Will be sold by the lot or piece at a small advance.

ROBES A LEZ AND ROBES A DEUX JUPES,
In SILKS,
MOUSSELIN DE LAINES,
CASHMERE D'ECOSSE,
And MERINOS.
Just received by
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Pearl sts.

PARIS DRESS GOODS.
A SPLENDID AND VERY DESIRABLE LINE,
Comprising all the newest and most attractive things in
MOUSSELIN DE LAINES,
CASHMERE D'ECOSSE,
POPLINS,
VALENCIAS,
AMELINES,
PRINTS, &c., &c., &c.,
Just landing and for sale by
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.,
Nos. 320 and 322 Broadway.

LYONS SILKS.
50 cases
OF NEW AND VERY CHOICE STYLES
Just landed from the last steamers, and for sale by
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.
Corner of Broadway and Pearl sts.

GENUINE
ATLANTIC CABLE.
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
NO. 247 BROADWAY,
Take pleasure in informing their friends and the Public,
that they have secured a sufficient quantity
of the
ATLANTIC CABLE
to
supply all demands;
and, in order that every one may receive a souvenir of this, the most remarkable event of the age, and so that it shall not be cumbersome, we have mounted it up to be worn as Charms or Watch Keys.

In Brass	for 15 cents each
In Silver	for 50 cents each
In Gold	for $1 50 to $5 each

We suppose the reputation of our House is all the guarantee needed, when we assert that this Cable is the veritable one from on board the steamer *Niagara*. In addition to that, however, we have the documents to place the genuineness beyond question.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 24, 1858.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.
Compounded entirely from Gums.
Precisely what the name indicates.
Regulate the Liver, and the stomach and bowels will be effectually regulated.
DR. SANFORD, Proprietor,
No. 345 Broadway, New-York.
Sold by all Druggists in town and country, at $1 per bottle.

HOTEL OR RESTAURANT KEEPERS.

Proposals will be received at the Office of General SANDFORD, No. 5 Tryon-row, until 12 o'clock at noon, (this day,) for supplying 250 men at the Quarantine Station, Staten Island, with suitable provisions for breakfast, dinner and supper, during their encampment.

SEPT. 9, 1858.

PETER K. DEYO,
ADVERTISING AGENT,
OFFICE 19 NASSAU BANK BUILDING.
Refer to.........Messrs. Raymond, Wesley & Co.

WATCHES—GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches at retail at less than usual prices.

Every watch has a written guarantee with it.

Watches taken in exchange. Watches repaired in the best manner at less than usual prices.

GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry,
Wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall st., (2d floor,)
near Broadway.

SAFE FOR SALE.—A SMALL-SIZED SAFE, second-hand, for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

IMPORTANT
TO
DRY-GOODS DEALERS.
One of the best assorted Stocks
FRESH, CHOICE, ATTRACTIVE,
received per recent arrivals from Europe,
now exposed for sale at our
WAREROOMS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N.Y.,
to which we solicit attention.
Great taste is displayed in our selection.
DRESS GOODS.
The variety and style exhibited in this department is large
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
We have an extensive assortment, and of the most fashionable shade and shape for Fall and Winter.
SKIRTS! SKIRTS!! SKIRTS!!!
All makes and sizes
HOSIERY, YANKEE NOTIONS, WHITE GOODS,
LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, CLOTHS,
AND CASSIMERES
DOMESTICS.
We have made large purchases for cash, and are prepared to give buyers at the very lowest figure
MERRIMAC, COCHEO, PACIFIC, SPRAGUE, MANCHESTER, &c., &c.,
PRINTS AND DE LAINES.
Cabot, Lawrence, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsutta,
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
and other popular styles of Domestics.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., New-York.

STEAM ALE.
THE NEW-YORK STEAM BREWERY,
Nos. 38 and 40 Carmine st., and No. 17 Downing-st.,
BREWERS OF
EXTRA SUPERIOR
PALE, AMBER AND XXX ALES
and
PORTERS,
for
DRAUGHT, BOTTLING AND SHIPPING.
Brewed by the new process of Steam.

The acknowledged superiority of the Malt Liquors brewed by this establishment renders it superfluous to enumerate its excellence over ales manufactured by the old process.

All Ales, Porters, &c., brewed by the New-York Steam Brewery are made from Prime Barley, Malt and Hops only.

Office No. 38 Carmine st.,
between Bleecker and Bedford sts.

POPULAR TRADE
AND
POPULAR PRICES.
We offer the following at full
TWENTY PER CENT.
Below the prices of any establishment in New-York:
GAS FIXTURES.
A complete and unequalled variety of
CHANDELIERS FOR PARLORS,
DINING ROOMS,
AND LIBRARIES.
French China Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, &c., &c.
English Iron-Stone Ware, Silver-plated Ware, &c.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
75,000 COPIES OF
THE PLOW, LOOM AND ANVIL,
AN AGRICULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC,
and
MANUFACTURING JOURNAL
FOR THE MILLION.

Will be published about Sept. 20, and will reach a class of readers throughout the United States that no other one publication of the City will reach.

A limited number of unexceptionable advertisements will be admitted at ONE DOLLAR PER LINE

RO. H. GALLAHER, Editor,
No. 51 Liberty-st., New-York.

TARGET PRIZES! TARGET PRIZES!

Splendid Plated CAKE-BASKETS, CASTERS, ICE-PITCHERS, URNS, TEA-SETS, CUPS, &c., &c., for Target Excursions—all of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. For sale at Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, by LUCIUS HART.

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LIVER COMPLAINTS CURED.—St. Catharine Mineral Water. See certificate (by calling) from well known persons. Prices per dozen quarts, $3; per dozen pints, $2. Packed for transportation. C. L. MATHEW, Agent, Astor House, New-York, or W. M. GILES, No. 189 6th-av. corner of 13th-st.

PHELAN'S PATENT BILLIARD TABLES, with all the late improvements, always on hand and for sale at reasonable prices. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway. Manufactory No. 63 Ann st.

SPERRY'S TOWER CLOCKS—THE BEST timekeepers in the world, all sizes. Also, watchmakers' mercurial pendulum regulators. No. 338 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE widow woman, as a first-class cook, in all its branches; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference given from her last place; also, her daughter, 15 years old, to take care of children and do plain sewing, and make herself generally useful; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 181 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A COMPETENT, trustworthy and economical woman; is a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer; also, a neat, tidy, willing and obliging girl, as chambermaid and nurse, or waiter and to do plain sewing; will be found efficient, prudent and trusty. Ladies in want of first class servants will apply to Mr. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—TWO RESPECTABLE WOMEN, WHO keep house for their aged mother, wish to obtain work by the day; they are first-rate washers and ironers, and understand all kinds of house cleaning; can give the best of reference as to honesty and capability. Apply at No. 178 Division-st., in the basement, under the shawl store. Also family washing done in their own house in the most satisfactory manner.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK, WHO is proficient in all branches of her business, in a private family; understands all kinds of meats and poultry, baking and pastry, soups and jellies. Wages $9, in City or country. Also, her niece, as seamstress, who has learned dressmaking, wages $7. Call No. 216 East 23d-st., 3d for three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, IN THE CITY OR country, as professed cooks, as waiter and chambermaid, as seamstress and chambermaid, as nurse and seamstress, as laundress and chambermaid, as good cook, and to wash and iron, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at E. CARROLL'S, No. 69 6th-av., near the Savings Bank.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, INTELLIGENT AMERican widow lady, a situation as housekeeper in a widower's or single gentleman's family; the advertiser is without incumbrance and is fully competent to fill such a situation with ability. Address HELEN GRAHAM, Union-square Post-Office, stating particulars, and where an interview can be had.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WIDOW WOMAN a situation as an excellent plain cook, who can make excellent bread and yeast, and is willing to do a part of the washing if required; and can give the best City reference from her last place; and can be seen for two days at No. 217 Wooster-st, near Amity-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman of long experience, as cook, and to wash and iron; understands American, English and French cooking; is a person of most exemplary character. and can furnish the best of City reference for years Can be seen at No. 110 West 28th-st., southwest corner of 7th-av., till engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse; has been in that capacity for the last 14 years, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Has the best City references. Can be seen for two days at the Ladies' Depository, No. 882½ Broadway.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations, one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waiter. Both are undoubtedly competent to undertake their respective situations, and most unexceptionable City reference can be given by each of them. Call at No. 261 6th av., 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of cooking in all its branches; also, all kinds of meats and pastry; has lived as cook in some of the first families in the City; best of City reference if required. Call or address at No. 152 Elizabeth-st., near Spring, 2d floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE WOMEN, situations; one as nurse, is capable of taking care of an invalid or charge of an infant from its birth; the other as chambermaid or laundress; good references will be given. Call at No. 137 East 11th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A TIDY YOUNG woman, as seamstress for a private family; can do all kinds of plain sewing, and would have no objection to assist with the chamberwork; has good City reference; a home is her object. Apply, for two days, at No. 141 West 29th st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE, NEAT, tidy girl, a situation; can do light housework, chamberwork, plain sewing, care of children, willing to make herself generally useful; wages not so much of an object as a steady home. Ladies in want of a truthful domestic apply to J. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, in a private family, as seamstress and dressmaker; one that thoroughly understands her business; understands sewing on the sewing machine. Good references given if required. Call at No. 260 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT PERson, a situation in a private family, as first-class chambermaid and plain sewing; understands it perfectly; the best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A VERY INTELLIGENT PROtestant young woman, a situation as professed cook; makes bread, cakes, pies, creams, jellies and preserves of all kinds. Can do plain and fancy cooking in any style. Will be found careful and attentive. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as good cook in a private family. Understands baking bread and biscuit; is willing to do the washing and ironing of a small family. Good City reference. Call at No. 199 East 14th-st., near 1st-av. Can be seen for 2 days.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS—ONE SCOTCH, THE other German—situations in one house, as cook, and chambermaid and waitress. Both are highly respectable, and have the best of reference. They understand their business well, and are worthy of good situations. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, one door from 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant girl, as cook, and will be willing to assist in washing and ironing; would have no objections to do housework in a small family, and would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 179 7th av., between 22d and 23d sts., till suited.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A PROFESSED cook, for a chambermaid and for a waitress. All three of them have lived in their last place for six years, Would prefer to go together. Best references. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; the best of reference can be given; call or address at No 109 8th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A WOMAN, IN A private family; is a first-rate plain cook; understands baking and pastries of all kinds; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No 10 Amity-place, fourth floor, back room. Has no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 114 East 16th-st., up stairs, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to take care of children. Good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 East 20th-st., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as plain cook in a private family, or would go as laundress; understands her business; can show good City reference. Can be seen for two days if not suited before. Call at No. 13 Jersey-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS Protestant cook, who has lived in her present place for three years; she is willing to assist in the washing and ironing and can give the best of references. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 238 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer. Good City reference can be given from her last place, where she was 5 years. Call at No. 292 1st-av., at the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress, understands hairdressing in the neatest manner; is willing to go out. Satisfactory City reference will be given. Address C. H., Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Can get the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for some time. Call at No. 129 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as professed cook in a private family; has best of City reference. Apply at No. 7 East 21st st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as cook and to wash and iron, in a private family. Has good references. Can be seen for two days at her last place, No. 319 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist in the washing and ironing in a private family. Two years' reference. Call for two days at No. 153 3d-av.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A situation for a competent girl as nurse or seamstress. Apply at the residence of her present employer, No. 27 West 31st-st., to whom she refers.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED lady in a family going South, as companion or governess. Apply at No. 191 East Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid. Apply at No. 242 East 11th-st.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A LAD IN AN OFFICE DOWN TOWN, 14 to 17 years of age; must write a good hand and live with his parents; salary, first year, $75; write name, age, residence, and reference where last employed, to INDUSTRY, Box No. 130 Times Office.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; also a nurse and seamstress, either English or Scotch, with best recommendations. Apply this day at No. 180 Amity-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—250 MANTILLA AND CLOAK MAkers. None but experienced hands need apply, at No. 58 Mercer st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FIRST-CLASS bookbinders' tool cutters. Apply to J. R. HOOLE, No. 124 Nassau-st.

BOY WANTED—IN A STATIONERY STORE—An intelligent, willing boy, of good address and character, may find a desirable situation, by addressing, with real name and references, Box No. 380 Post-Office. Salary first year $100

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS, FOR city or country, can obtain excellent help, daily, at the large Institute and Home No. 138 11th st., corner of 6th av. This extensive place has an abundance of civil, capable servants. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT OF good domestic female help will always find a good selection of German, English, Scotch and Irish at MORRIS COHNERT & CO.'S, No. 414 Broadway; also, coachmen, gardeners, farmers and laborers, at this or the branch office, No. 123 Liberty st. Terms moderate.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COACHMAN AND groom, a situation; is a respectable single young man; perfectly understands the proper care and management of gentlemen's horses; is also a good gardener, and a good milker of cows, and understands the raising of poultry; has no objection to town or country; can give one year and a half first-class City reference. Can be seen at Mr. James Desner's saddlery store, No. 125 4th-av., or address a note to COACHMAN, Box No. 125, Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT family, a situation in any part of the country, to take charge of a house and live with the family; the man is a competent coachman and gardener, &c.; the woman is a competent cook, washer, ironer and baker, &c. Moderate wages in a permanent place. N. B.—Please let no person answer this except those who want to make an engagement right away. Address MAN AND WIFE, Box No. 190 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND plain vegetable gardener, a man of years' experience in both stations, in City or country, latter preferred; is a careful hand over horses; can drive from one to four in hand; is willing to make himself generally useful. Also, by a thoroughly competent farm and vegetable gardener. Wages moderate. Apply this week at No. 337 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as porter in a store; is willing to make himself useful; would have no objection to work on a farm or assist in a garden; he is also a good groom, and understands the treatment of horses; as the advertiser would be found willing and obliging to get an honest living, wages not so much looked for as a good home. Any person in want of such help will address C. B., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady, sober man; is a good careful driver; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and has no objection to take charge of a small garden; can give satisfactory reference from his last employer for two years before. Address J. M., Box No. 126, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, in a wholesale hardware store. He has had 5 years' experience in the retail trade in the country, and is not afraid of work. Salary not so much of an object as a good situation. The best of City or country reference given. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 145 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM, BY A young man, who perfectly understands his business; is a good driver; has good City reference; is a good inside servant if required; has no objection to the country. Address for J. M., at Trainor's Saddlery, No. 514 Broadway, or at No. 11 5th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN, a situation as groom; would be willing to work on a farm; understands both perfectly well; is a good driver; would be willing and obliging to his employer. Good reference. Address C. B., Box No. 126 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, with undoubted city references, a place as porter or entry clerk; is competent to act as salesman; wholesale produce house preferred; a good place more desired than high wages. Apply by letter, stating where an interview may be had, to W. A., Box No. 116 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY AND OBLIGing Protestant young man, a situation; he is a good coachman and groom and a first-rate gardener; is willing to make himself useful in any capacity; distance no object; has the very best of reference from his last employer. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—LAWYER'S CLERK—A YOUNG MAN with three years' experience, wants a situation in a lawyer's office. Refers to E. D. Smith, L. E. Bulkley, G. C. Vernam and others; wages, $5 per week. Address E. B. FAIRFIELD, Box No. 204 Times Office, or No. 5 Thompson-st., post paid.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED man, (Protestant Swiss) who understands gardening in all its branches, farming and carpenter's work, which qualification would render him most useful on any country place. Can come with or without his family. Address CARPENTER, Box No. 132 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY REcommended young man, as waiter in a private family, or private boarding-house; understands the dining-room, &c thoroughly. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, one door from 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A young man, or would go as an assistant on an extensive establishment. Can give good reference. Apply at SMITH'S seed store, No. 64 White st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, as waiter in a private family. Can give five years' City reference. Address F. R., No. 746 Broadway, for two days.

TO PUBLISHERS OF PAPERS.—THE UNdersigned, who has been for the last 15 years mailing clerk in one of the largest Post-Offices in the United States, and who has a good geographical knowledge of the country, wishes a situation as mailing clerk or agent to attend to the transmission of papers in some daily or weekly newspaper establishment. Address, to New-Haven, Conn., BELA B. HOMER.

BOOK-KEEPER.—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had ample experience desires a situation as bookkeeper or assistant. Has first-class references as to character, capacity, &c. Salary to correspond with the times. Address S. B. S., Box No. 132 Times Office.

THE ADVERTISER—A MAN OF MIDDLE age and business habits—would like to engage as a Commercial Agent, either in the City, or to travel. Address AGENT, Box No. 173 Times Office.

MUSICAL.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES AN ENgagement as Alto singer in a church in this City or Brooklyn; reads music at sight and can furnish the highest testimonials as to capability. Is acquainted with the Episcopal service. Address ALTO SINGER, Box No. 102, Times Office.

MUSICAL.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER wishes a situation as leader of a choir in New York or Brooklyn; has had several years' experience, possesses of a fine tenor voice, and can give references if desirable. Address LEADER, Box No. 132, Times Office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE piano-forte, stool and cover for sale; superbly finished in style of Louis XIV.; rich legs, elegant drop carved work. Best City makers, fully warranted, used only a few months. Sold on account of relinquishing housekeeping. Can be fully tried, and is an elegant drawing-room piano, as it is finished back and front alike with four round corners. Cost $500, price $250, half cost. Apply between 7 A. M. and 7 P. M., at No. 678 6th av., near 39th-st, to be seen for three days. Will be shipped if desired.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

PIANO-FORTES—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—We are selling pianos, wholesale and retail, at prices below all competition. Our sales average ten to twelve per week, which enables us to sell at small profits. Favor us with a call and you will be satisfied to go no further. CUMMINGS & CANFIELD, manufactory and warerooms No. 637 Broadway near Bleecker-st.

A 7-OCTAVE, ELEGANTLY-CARVED, Rosewood Piano, made by Hallet, Davis & Co, will be sold at a great bargain One by Stoddart very cheap. Second-hand pianos at lower prices than ever. Melodeons at a sacrifice. Pianos to let. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner of Grand-st., marble building.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY'S, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

ORGANS—CHURCH ORGANS—FOR SALE. TWO of six stops, Gothic cases; one eight stops do.; one two rows keys; pedals 16 feet c. c. c. 22 stops. Also one secondhand of 5 stops. The above are warranted, and will be sold low. W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st.

A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD piano forte, new and of exceedingly fine tone and touch, fully warranted, will be sold at a very great bargain. A second-hand piano taken in exchange, by ALBERT WEBER, Manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of Instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS from the celebrated makers, Haines Brothers, at their warerooms, No. 499 Broadway. These instruments are of superior tone and touch, finished in every style. A. E. THOMPSON, No. 499 Downing-st.

HAINES BROTHERS PIANOS OF VARIous styles to let or sold on installments, at their manufactory, Nos. 328, 330, 332 2d av., corner of 21st-st., New York. J. M. PELTON.

A BARGAIN CAN BE HAD IN A NEW 7-octave piano forte. Also, a second hand piano for sale. Apply to JAS. VAN BIPER, No. 178 Wooster-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

TEACHERS.

FRENCH TEACHER OR GOVERNESS.

A widow lady, unincumbered, wishes an engagement as Daily or Resident Governess, or would accept a situation to teach the French language in a school, or translating at her residence. Best of City reference. Address JOSEPHINE, Brooklyn Post-Office.

TEACHER.—A GRADUATE, WITH 5 YEARS' experience in and around this City, desires an engagement He teaches Greek, Latin, Mathematics, French and German. Is well versed in History and the Belles Letters, and deemed to excel in teaching English composition. Understands Law and double entry Book-keeping. Good references given. Address DEYNCOURT, Box No. 171 Times Office.

BELLES LETTRES.—AN AMERICAN GENtleman, unmarried, is wanted immediately, as resident instructor, and to take the Belles Lettres department of a large school. Successful experience in teaching and sound scholarship, are essential conditions of fitness. Apply in person to the Mount Pleasant Academy Sing Sing, New York.

TO FAMILIES IN BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG lady desires a home in a quiet respectable family—in return for which she will fully educate one or more children in all the usual branches, including French and music The highest references given and required. Address ONEIDA, Box No. 142 Times Office.

WANTED—A RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A PROTestant lady, German or French preferred thoroughly competent to teach English, French and Music. Address Box No. 494 Post-Office.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE WHO HAS taught many years with unqualified success, desires an engagement as principal or assistant. Address A. M. Box No. 168 Times Office, New-York.

TEACHER.—A LADY, WHO HAS HAD EXPErience in teaching English, French, Music, and Drawing, desires a situation in a family, South preferred. Can be seen at room No. 167 Howard Hotel, Broadway.

ALLSOPP'S CELEBRATED EAST INDIA Tonic Pale Ale, for sale in three and five gallon kegs, by G. E. MENDUM, No. 18 Wall-st. Samples on draught in the finest possible condition.

BOARDING

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, IN A private house, to a party of gentlemen, or a family without children, a suite of handsomely furnished rooms, on second floor. Apply at No. 106 2d-av. References required.

BOARDING.—TO LET A PARLOR AND BEDroom adjoining, with pantries on the second floor, with partial board (private family) to single gentlemen, house has all of the modern improvements Apply at No. 37 Bleecker-st. Possession given immediately.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF THREE VERY PLEASant rooms on second floor, with board, at No. 71 West 22d-st. Unquestionable references given and required.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, NEAR THE St. Germain Hotel, would take two or three boarders; best of references given and required. For particulars, inquire at the Union-square Post-office.

BOARDING.—PERSONS WISHING HANDSOME accommodations with board will find pleasant rooms at No. 105 West 14th st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROADWAY.—Rooms for gentlemen and their wives, also for single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 58 East 16th-st., has to let, with board, two front rooms.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 58 East 16th-st., has to let, with board, two front rooms.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife, or single gentlemen, may find a quiet home, in a delightful neighborhood, convenient to Wall or Fulton Ferries, by applying at No. 100 Hicks-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen, at No. 83 Sands st.; first-class brownstone house, well ventilated and warmed in season, most healthy location, about six minutes from the ferry; terms moderate; family small, no children.

BOARD—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDROOM may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union Square. Also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, LIVING IN splendid style, a little above Madison square, between Broadway and 5th av., the best part of the City, would add a gentleman and wife or family to their number, and make them a home that can be called a home, even in boarding, and give them a suit of rooms that cannot be surpassed in the City. Address COMFORT, Box No. 152 Times Office, with name, or no interview.

NO. 221 WEST THIRTY-SECOND-STREET.—Pleasant rooms for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, with or without partial board. The house has all the modern improvements; the location is pleasant and easily accessible. Apply at No. 221 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, infant and nurse, in a private family, where there are few or no boarders. Two furnished rooms, front preferred, on the second or third floors, will be required. Situation below 25th-st. and west of 3d-av. Best references given and required. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, Box No. 3,637, Post Office.

NO. THIRTY-NINE WEST SIXTEENTH-st., between 5th and 6th avs., handsomely furnished rooms to let, with board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or parties of single gentlemen. House first class brown-stone front, with gas, bath, &c. Location one of the most convenient in the City. References exchanged. Dinner at 6.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A first-class house on Brooklyn Heights, five minutes' walk from Wall st. or South Ferry, will take two or three gentlemen and two gentlemen and wives to board for the Winter. Breakfast and tea for the gentlemen, and dinner on Sunday. Gas, bath, furnace, &c. Address O. D., Box No. 1,019, Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife wish board in a private family, either in Brooklyn, near the ferry, or in New-York, near St. Thomas' Church, where they can have a quiet home at a moderate price. Address E., Box 3,660 Post-office. Keepers of boarding houses need not answer this advertisement.

ROOMS TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN West 11th-st., near the 5th and 6th avs, would let to a single gentleman a handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom fronting on the second floor, with or without breakfast. For particulars address J. C. C., Box No. 3,223, Post-Office.

NO. 117 CLINTON-PLACE.—NEATLY FURnished rooms, including a suite of two or three rooms, on second floor, to a family of adults or single gentlemen, with full or partial board. Also, an unfurnished parlor, with extension room. Bath, gas, &c. References required.

ROOM AND BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN WHO will give and require the best of references, wants a pleasant unfurnished room, with breakfast and tea, in a private family, above 10th st., and east of 4th-av. Terms must be moderate. Address X., Box No. 169, Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOM.—A LARGE, FRONT room, on the third floor, to let, without board, by a small, private family; location, West Washington-place, between Macdougal-st. and 6th-av. References given and required. Address F. R, Box No. 168, Times Office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO HIRE A room, with modern conveniences of a private family, with or without full or partial board, between 8th and 20th sts, near Broadway references good. Address E. F. W., Box No. 803, Post Office.

NOS. 167 AND 169 CLINTON-STREET, SOUTH BROOKLYN.—Families desiring board and rooms for the Winter can find the same, furnished or not, in a first class house, by applying as above. References given and required.

A FEW GENTLEMEN AND WIVES CAN procure rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, in a small agreeable family, forming a pleasant home circle; reference of the first respectability; terms moderate. Apply this day at No. 268 West 22d-st.

APARTMENTS FOR THE WINTER.—Elegant suites of rooms and single rooms with board for families and single gentlemen. The entire second floor may be had. Apply at No. 38 West 17th-st. near 5th-av. References exchanged.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, IN a private family, convenient to Broadway, furnished or unfurnished, in suites or single, at No. 72 2d-av. References exchanged.

TO LET—A FEW PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH partial board, to gentlemen, in a private family. Inquire at No. 43 East 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. References exchanged.

A LADY, HAVING A PIANO, WOULD LIKE to give lessons in Music and French, in part exchange for board in New-York. References exchanged. Address C. B., No. 164 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

NO. 125 EAST TWELFTH-STREET.—Rooms or suites of rooms may be obtained for families of grown persons or parties of gentlemen as above in a first-class house. References exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a pleasant room, with board, by applying at No. 25 Morton-st. Terms moderate.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD CAN be obtained at No. 147 9th st., a few doors from Broadway.

NO. 22 UNION SQUARE.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, furnished, with board; suitable for families and single gentlemen.

HOTELS.

MANSION HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOKlyn Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries; has superior accommodations for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a Summer or Winter residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT CORNwall, adjoining Idlewild, 3½ miles from Newburg, 1½ from Cornwall Landing. The house is large and convenient, and the scenery unsurpassed. For those wishing to make permanent arrangements, an excellent opportunity is offered. Conveniences for driving, &c., on the premises. References: Messrs. N. P. Willis, Cornwall; F. W. Bodstein, No. 763 Broadway; M. A. Hoppock, No. 138 Liberty-st.; James M. Gregg, No. 46 Cortlandt-st.; S. R. Caldwell, No. 20 Old-slip, New-York. Address JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County New-York.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES WISHING TO SPEND the month of September (or longer, if desired,) at one of the finest country seats on the Hudson River, can find superior accommodations at Mrs KEZIAH HULL'S, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y. Access daily, by steamer *Thomas Powell* from foot of Jay st., North River, at 3¾ o'clock, P. M. REFERENCES—Waldo Hutchins, Esq., No. 40 Wall-st.; E. R. Tremain, Esq., No. 59 Wall st; J. S. Schultz, No. 37 Ferry-st., New York. Terms made known on application to Mrs HULL, as above.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—WHITE HOUSE, Little Silver, Shrewsbury, N. J.; landing either at Red Bank, North River, or Little Silver, South River. This house is situated on the South River, Shrewsbury, fronting the sea. There are extensive grounds belonging to the house. Safe bathing for ladies and children. EDWIN T. BENNET, Proprietor.

BOARDING AT A FARM-HOUSE.—A FEW desirable rooms are now vacant in the subscriber's farm mansion, near Glen Cove, suitable for families and single persons, with board for the Fall months. Terms moderate. Apply to CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD—MAY BE OBTAINED IN a delightfully situated residence on high ground. Easy of access by car or steamboat; 3½ hours ride from the City. Address CLINTON, Box No. 1,137 New-York Post-Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOORS, SASHES AND BLINDS,

Made in the best manner, of the very best material, and on short notice, by CHARLES WHITLOCK, No. 144 Grand-st.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS. J. P. PIRSSON, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York. A pamphlet of information sent free.

COLEMAN'S FARM MILL.—THE WONDER AND ADMIRATION OF THE AGE—The only successful METALLIC MILL for making Flour in the world, and will grind all other kinds of grain as fast or faster than any other mill in use. Farmers, Merchants and all others interested in mills, are invited to call at the Tribune Buildings, Store No 7 Spruce-st., and see it in operation.

ANY GENTLEMAN HAVING SEEN THE assault and arrest made by a Metropolitan Police officer on another gentleman at the corner of Broadway and Canal st. on the 1st of September, during the passing of the procession, is requested to leave his name at No. 7 South William-st., room No. 4, to further the ends of justice.

NOTICE.—THE MERCHANTS OF THIS CITY, and the other cities of the Union, will please take notice that the Needle business, &c., hitherto conducted by the late Thos Barnett, will be continued, in the same manner as heretofore, by his successor, C. M. BARNETT, at No. 229 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st. C. M. BARNETT.

$4.50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole peg boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

INSTRUCTION

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

No. 32 West 18th-street.

MRS. LEVERETT WILL RE-OPEN HER SCHOOL for the ensuing year, on WEDNESDAY, September 15th. This school offers all the advantages of a thorough and systematic course of English education, combined with every facility for the study and practical acquisition of the French language. Special classes will be formed, under the direction of competent Professors, for young ladies who desire to pursue English and French literature apart from the general course of study. A limited number of young ladies is received into the family, to whom all the privileges of a home are offered. Application may be made to Mrs. LEVERETT, personally or by letter, at the above address.

PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

NO. 11 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST.

The subscriber will be at the school-rooms every day this week to receive applications for the ensuing year, which begins Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Messrs. RANDOLPH'S, CARTER'S, LOCKWOOD'S or APPLETON'S. J. JAY GREENOUGH.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 14.

Circulars can be obtained at Roe, Lockwood & Sons, No. 411 Broadway, and at Stanford & Delissers, No. 508 Broadway.

THE SCHOOL

No. 1,082 Broadway, above 31st-st., will be re-opened on

MONDAY, Sept. 13.

JAS. N. McELLIGOTT, Principal.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION

In French and Music, separately or both together, by a pupil of the best European and American masters. Method natural and progressive. Terms moderate. Address A. W., Box No. 150, Times Office.

CUMMINGS'

School of Design, No. 58 East 13th-st., is now open for the reception of pupils.

MESDAMES CHEGARY AND PREVOST'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—At their former residence, No. 70 Madison-av., southwest corner of 38th-st. Mesdames CHEGARY and PREVOST respectfully inform the parents and guardians of their pupils, and the public generally, that the above Institution will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. The Preparatory School, for pupils between the ages of 5 and 10 years, is now reorganized. Experience has fully convinced Mme. CHEGARY of the advantages to be derived from this Department, as a means of preparing pupils of tender age for entrance into the higher classes of the Institution.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—(Day and Boarding,) Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. To be conducted on the same plan and to embrace the same thorough course as the Rutgers. Open Sept. 15. Pupils can enter their names on the 13th and 14th. Circulars obtained at RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal, at No. 63 Madison-av. A class will be formed, at the residence of the Principal, for the accommodation of a few small boys, whose sisters are connected with the Institute.

REV. DR FERRIS, Rector,
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars containing all necessary information and references, address AUG. F. NITCHY.

NO. TWENTY-NINE TWENTY-FIRST-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—French and English Special Institute, for boys from 5 to 9 years old, under the direction of Mrs. DE COURCELLE, will reopen the 15th of September.

Mr. DE COURCELLE will also give private lessons in the French language, either at his own house or at the residence of his pupils. The best references can be offered.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st, near Madison-park, will reopen on Sept. 15 next. Boarding and day school. Classics, mathematics, English, Spanish and German languages, besides the French, which is the language of the school. There is a junior department. For details and references see circulars.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—MR. AND Mrs. WILLARD, PRINCIPALS.—The school year will commence on the second Wednesday of September. Terms, $225 per year; for board, including washing, fuel, lights, &c., and tuition in English studies, with usual charges for music, modern languages, &c., or $350, and no extras. For further information, apply to the Principals, at Troy, N. Y.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—PRIvate French and English Classical, Boarding and Day school, with fine play-ground and gymnasium attached, Nos 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th av., near Madison-square. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of select boys. Re-opens Sept. 6

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—NO. 31 BIBLE house, Astor-place. The seventh year of this institution—a school for the complete instruction of boys in the art of study—will begin on Monday, Sept. 6. For admission, address Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, No. 762 Broadway. Circulars at APPLETON'S, RANDOLPH'S and CROWEN'S.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S School No. 836 Broadway, northeast corner of 12th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 6. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway and at the residence of the principal, No. 273 East 10th-st.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL resume its duties on the first Monday in September. Terms moderate, instruction thorough. No. 81 East 16th-st. Circulars, with references, at Shepard's bookstore, No. 152 Fulton-st., and Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.

BEECHER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Lafayette av., third door east of Clinton-av., Brooklyn, will reopen Monday, Sept. 6. Number limited. Accommodations for four additional boarding pupils. S. C. BEECHER.

THE SCHOOL OF THE SUBSCRIBER, No. 809 Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 13. A thorough education is imparted—Classical, French and English—under a discipline mild but decided. The highest references. R. S. WIGGINS, M. A.

MRS. OKILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and hopes for their prompt attendance Any communications addressed to Mrs O. at her residence Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 60 West 33d st. JOHN GOSMAN, Principal. School reopens MONDAY, Sept. 13. REFERENCES.—The Rev. Drs. ALEXANDER, PHILLIPS and others. Circulars at the school-rooms.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND DOCTOR F. BERTHET will open their united Classical, French and English School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium, at No. 920 Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's Bookstore, or Crowen's.

MISS FORBES' SCHOOL, NO. 22 NORTH MOORE-STREET.—Miss FORBES respectfully informs her friends and the public that her school, at No. 22 North-Moore-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SELECT CLASSICAL and Mathematical School, No. 866 Broadway, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13. A junior department is connected with the school. For circulars apply at the school room.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY—HILL Side, Norwalk, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Terms $225 per year. For circulars and catalogues address the principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 23 West 16th-st, near 5th-av., will re-open on Monday, Sept. 13.

MR. AND MADAME CRUEY'S FRENCH and English boarding-school for young ladies, at Nos. 207 and 209 Henry-st, Brooklyn, will re open, as usual, on the 7th of September.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 32 West Twenty-first st., between Fifth and Sixth-avenues; will re open on Wednesday, Sept. 15th.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No 34 West 22d-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13. Circulars can be obtained at the rooms, or at No. 11 West 26th-st.

MYSTIC HALL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Horseback riding, and salt water bathing. Application for admission, or catalogue, to be addressed to the Principal, MRS. T. P. SMITH, Boston, Mass.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, L. I.—A thorough and accomplished education is conferred, under purely home influences. Circulars at WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, No. 353 Broadway.

MRS. MACAULAY WILL REOPEN HER School No. 43 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance is particularly desired.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL for young Ladies, No. 23 Gramercy-park, will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at which time a punctual attendance is earnestly requested.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF MISS SPALDING'S Day and Boarding School for young ladies at Elizabeth, N. J., will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 14. A prompt attendance at opening is requested.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY, No. 18 Tompkins-place, will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 6. For circulars, apply to

A. T. BALDWIN, Principal.

A CARD.—N. CALYO, ARTIST, BEGS TO INform the public and his pupils that he will resume his course of lessons in drawing and painting in all their branches Sept. 6, at his residence, No. 120 East 21st-st.

MRS. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 279 5th av., corner 31st-st

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its 22d year, reopens its Primary Class and Commercial Department Sept. 6. For circulars, call at the University. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., re-opens Sept. 13.

M. W. LYON and J. KARGE, Principals.

MRS. NEWCOMB'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 90 Orange-st., Brooklyn Heights, will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 13. Boarding Pupils limited to ten.

MADISON ACADEMY—MADISON-AVENUE, corner of 29th-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15. The Rev. S. R. DAVIS, Principal, Residence No. 399 4th-av.

MRS. CUTTER AND MRS. BURNS' boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 48 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13.

THE MISSES McFARLANDS' SCHOOL, No. 500 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, will re-open, for the Fall term, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

THE MISSES PHILLIPS' SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies, No. 73 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 13.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE—Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st., opens its 78th Term (20th year) on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

The Omnibus line connected with the Institute will continue to convey pupils residing at a distance, at the usual additional charge.

A Boarding house connected with the Institute, and under the immediate charge of the Principal, is established at No. 217 Madison-st.

Circulars may be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 321 Broadway; RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery; and at the Institute.

The Principal is in attendance at the Institute to receive applications for the admission of scholars.

H. M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.
G. M. KREBS, D. D., President.
J. W. C. LAVERIDGE, Secretary.

MISS HAINES' SCHOOL, NO. 10 GRAMERCY-PARK, East 20th st., third door from 4th-av. Miss HAINES respectfully informs her friends and the public, that having been requested by a number of the parents of her pupils to abridge the annual session of her school, *and in the hope of securing a punctual attendance of her scholars*, she will defer its reopening until Monday, Sept. 20.

Those who have confided their daughters to her in past years, may be assured of her continued desire, and, she trusts, increased ability, to impart to her pupils a substantial, useful, accomplished and Christian education. She has the aid of teachers of acknowledged talent, and it will be their aim to contribute as much as possible to the personal happiness as well as moral and intellectual improvement of those committed to their care.

ELM PARK INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—A first-class school and cheerful home, for boys, under the charge of the Rev. Dr. RICHARDS and son, JAMES RICHARDS, A. B., late of Princeton College, New Jersey, teacher of languages, mathematics and book-keeping. French taught by a Parisian gentleman. The arrangements for sleeping, eating, exercise and bathing are complete. Terms moderate. For circulars, address the Principal, or at the law office of R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

MISS HAVENS WILL RESUME HER Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies at her residence, No. 81 9th-st., near 5th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Applications may be addressed to her by letter until Sept. 6th, and after that personally. Her school circulars may also be obtained of E. Bement, Esq., No. 40 Exchange-place; of Messrs. Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway; of Mr. A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway; and of R. N. Havens, Esq., No. 17 Nassau-st.

THE HAMILTON GRAMMAR-SCHOOL—88th st., between 2d and 3d avs., the Rev. WILLIAM J. FROST, A. M., Rector. The Fall Term will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 14. Long experience in the work of Education enables the Rector to guarantee to his patrons a thorough, systematic and complete preparation of their sons for Mercantile pursuits or a College course.

MADAME LE DUC'S—(LATE MADEMOISELLE A. A. FLOTRON,) French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will open on Sept. 13. Apply for circulars at Mme. LE DUC'S, No. 264 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace.

References—Bishop POTTER, of New-York; S. H. TYNG, D. D., New-York; A. D. GILLETTE, D. D., New-York; JOHN C. APPLETON, Esq., New-York, and many others if necessary. Terms very reasonable.

SCHOLASTIC.—WANTED, BY A LADY OF great experience in teaching, a few pupils to instruct in English, French, and Music. Adult ladies, whose education has been neglected, will find this an excellent opportunity to recieve instruction, as the greatest privacy will be regarded. Pupils waited on at their own residences, if desired. Terms moderate. Call on or address TEACHER, at Mrs. Jones', No. 58 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

MURRAY HILL SEMINARY, NO. 38 EAST THIRTY FIFTH-ST., NEW YORK.—Mrs. HOWLAND and daughters respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their school re-opens on MONDAY, 13th of September. Early applications for boarding pupils by letter addressed to the principal at the above direction will receive due attention. A limited number only are taken.

TRINITY SCHOOL—NO. 181 WEST 14TH-ST., corner of 8th-av.—This school will re-open on the 6th of September, with a full corps of experienced teachers. Circulars, with terms, &c., may be had of C. Shepard & Co., D. Appleton & Co., Roe Lockwood & Son, or at the school building. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., Rector, Late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford

MADAME J. F. CANCHOIS RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public that her School for Young Ladies will reopen at No. 279 West 22d st., on Monday, Sept. 13. Punctual attendance is requested at the commencement of the term. Special attention is given to the German. REFERENCE—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES CANDA, No. 17 Lafayette place.

THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE, UNION-SQUARE, New-York, will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Pupils of each department, Primary, Academic and Collegiate, who would be advanced with their classes, will be expected to be present at the opening, and to continue to the end of the year.

Circulars can be obtained at the Institute.

GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, (FORmerly Bernard & Redfield's French Institute,) Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison square. The thirteenth academic year of this Institute will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.

Parents are respectfully invited to call, at any time, and view the accommodations for both boarding and day scholars. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE, HACKENSACK, N. J.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Principal.—This family boarding and day school for young ladies and gentlemen will resume its duties on Monday, Sept. 6. Terms exceedingly moderate. For circulars address the Principal.

$120 A YEAR—PAYS THE BOARD AND TUition of a gentleman or lady at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Term opens September 17.

The Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MRS. STEUART'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies, at No. 267 Jay-st., Brooklyn, will reopen Sept. 13 Circulars may be had of G. W. STOW, Esq., No. 37 Warren-st.; and D DANA, Jr., Esq., No. 381 Broadway, New-York City; or at No. 267 Jay-st., after Sept. 1.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 20 EAST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET—JAMES WEIR MASON.—Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English school will open on MONDAY, Sept. 6, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street. Circulars may be had from Lockwood Son, No. 411 Broadway; C. S. Francis & Co., No. 554 Broadway, and T. J. CROWEN, No. 699 Broadway.

MESSRS. LESPINASSE & DE LASSALLE'S FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boys are admitted, only, under 14 years of age. A junior class, under the special direction of Mme. LESPINASSE English taught by two Professors, English by birth and education. Reopened, No. 181 Macdougal-st., corner of Clinton-place.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND English School, No. 521 Broome-st., now open—the twenty-second session. A junior department—number limited to twenty. Circulars obtained at the school.

JAMES LAWSON, Principal.

THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS' SEMINARY, (Professor GRAY'S,) a Day and Boarding-School for young ladies, will reopen on Monday, the 13th inst. For circulars, apply to the Principal, at the Seminary, Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

MME. AESCHIMANN'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, No. 196 Washington-st., Hoboken, N. J. Girls from 8 to 12 years old will receive maternal care, and the Elementary Principles of a good education. Annual session begins Sept. 7.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE—No. 244 West 19th-st., will open its thirteenth year, MONDAY, Sept. 6.

J. H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—The Misses PALACHE will reopen their establishment on Monday, Sept. 13, at their new residence, Fitzroy-place, No. 183 West 29th st.

MISS STARKWEATHER'S SCHOOL, No. 51 Pike-st., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 13. Her circulars can be obtained at her house; also at the store of Messrs. Raynor, Howe and Ferry, 76 Bowery.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REopen their Boarding and Day School on Sept. 15, at No. 334 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts. Circulars at their residence.

MRS. MULLIGAN AND MISS ROBERTS' boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 3 West 21st-st., will open after the Summer vacation, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—Next session commences Oct. 7. For catalogues, just published, address C. V. SPEAR & J. R. BOYD, Principals.

MME. F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

FRENCH, SPANISH, &C., DRAWING, PAINTING CLASSES—No. 93 West 23d st.

Prof. JULES DE LAUNAY.

MURRAY HALL YOUNG LADIES' BOARDing and Day School, No. 101 West 36th-st. Rector—Rev. J. J. ELMENDORF. Seventh Session begins Sept. 14.

THE MISSES L. M. & M. R. GREEN WILL reopen their School at No 1 5th-av., 1st door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES WAYLAND WILL REOPEN their Day School, for young ladies, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, No. 250 West 32d-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 1 East 33d-st., one door from 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES SEDGWICK WILL OPEN their boarding and day school on the 15th of September.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 4 West 37th-st.

MRS. MEEKER'S SCHOOL WILL REopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 14 at No. 59 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS SALTER'S CLASSES FOR DRAWING and Painting re-open Sept. 15, at No. 175 10th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

MISS DIETZ WILL RE-OPEN HER DAY and Boarding School on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at No. 33 East 20th-st. Terms moderate.

MISS BALLOWS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MRS. GIBSON'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 38 Union-square, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school for young ladies on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at No. 62 West 26th-st.

J. F. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No. 237 4th-av., (one door above 19th-st.,) will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

MRS. J. R. DAVIS' BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 399 4th-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15. For particulars, see circular.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA College, (No. 327 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.) will recommence on Sept. 1, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.

INSTRUCTION.

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD will reopen their French and English Institute for Young Ladies at No. 38 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., Sept. 15. They request a prompt attendance of their pupils.

GYMNASIUM.

Mr. HENRY GEBHARD having returned from his Hygienic Gymnastic Institution at Brattleboro, Vt., begs leave to inform his friends, pupils and the public, that the regular instruction in

THE ART OF FENCING,
in systematic
GYMNASTICS AND CALISTHENICS,

For sound persons of both sexes, and also in Hygienic Gymnastics, for invalids of both sexes and all ages, have recommenced. Music and Singing also taught at the Institution. Physicians, teachers and parents who wish to give patients, pupils or children under the care of Mr. HENRY GEBHARD, either at their residences or at his Institution, will please adddress HENRY GEBHARD, Gymnasium and Fencing Academy, No. 659 Broadway, Stuyvesant Institute. Open from sunrise till 10 P. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., (entrance No. 1[illegible] Macdougal-st.,) on Washington-square, will open its sixteenth academic year on Monday Sept. 13. The Principals will be at the Institution on and after 2d of September.

The ROOMS and FURNITURE have been thoroughly renovated, and a STAGE is employed daily to convey SMALL BOYS at a distance TO and FROM the School.

Circulars may be obtained at the Broadway bookstores, BURNTON'S, No. 49 6th-av., and at the School.

Parents unacquainted with the Institution are referred to the following among its one hundred and fifty well-known PRESENT patrons:

The Rev. George Potts.	Joel B. Post, Esq.,
The Rev. Chas. Fletcher,	Mr. John H. Abeel,
The Hon. W. F. Havemeyer,	Mr. E. V. Haughwout,
The Hon. Henry E. Davies,	Mr. Louis E. Hargous,
The Hon Wm. Tucker,	Mr. Fred. L. Talcott,
Joseph Wooster, M. D.,	Mr. Thos. J. Townsend,
Jas C. Forester, M. D.,	Mr. Jerry Cowles,
A. N. Gunn, M. D.,	&c., &c.

GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M.,
JAMES FANNING, A. M., } Principals.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 55 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn. Madame NAPOLEON, a pupil of the Imperial School of St. Denis, France, formerly teacher of French, Italian, &c., at the institute of Mrs. Phelps and Mr. St[illegible], Baltimore has the honor to inform the public and the patrons of her school that her classes will be resumed on Sept. 6. Mme. NAPOLEON is assisted by the most competent teachers of English. The success which she has obtained by her method of imparting foreign languages leads her to hope that she may enjoy a continuance of the public favor. The French language is taught in such a manner as not to interfere in the least with the English branches It has been proved by experience that her scholars have made as much progress in the English studies as those of any other school; and within one year they could speak the French language fluently. Mme. NAPOLEON has permission to refer to Mme. Canda, directress of one of the first institutions in the United States.

FRIENDS' INSTITUTE—UNDER THE CARE of the Monthly Meeting of New York, situate in the rear of Hester-st. Meeting-house, will be opened on the 1st Second-day in Ninth Month. The school for Boys under the care of FRANCIS H. DAY, and that for Girls in charge of MILICENT B. MOREY, and the Primary Department by MARY BIRDSALL.

REFERENCES—Robert R. Willetts, No. 303 Pearl st.; Joseph S. Cohu, No 22 Liberty-st.; Valentine Everit, No. 32 Ferry-st.; Charles Miller, No 98 4th-av.; Jacob Capron, No 1024 Broadway; and Joseph T. McDowell, No. 141 9th-av., of whom circulars can be obtained.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH School. No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 6. TERMS—Preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years of age $60 a year; junior for boys from 8 to 10, $80; English, $100; classical from $125 to $150. No extra charges. The French language taught in all four departments The pupil, as far as possible, learns his lessons in school. Eight assistant teachers and a teacher of gymnastics. Circulars at No. 156 2d-av., at RANDOLPH'S, No. 683 Broadway, and at School.

GEO. C. ANTHON.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NEW-ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—The Fall 12th Term of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 6th Sept. Pupils may enter at any portion of the term and pay in proportion. Address the Principal, who will call, if desired, or application may be made to A. H. LOCKWOOD, Esq., No. 161 Broadway, or No. 436 Pacific st., Brooklyn.

RUFUS LOCKWOOD, Principal.

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.—Boarding and day school under the direction of Prof. F. B MAURICE, A. M., No. 95 St. Mark's-place, New-York. French, English, Spanish and German languages; Classics Commerce, Arts, Sciences. Two distinct departments. The classes will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 6. For details and references, see circulars, which may be had at the Institute.

THE HUDSON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE will be reopened Thursday, Sept. 9. It fits boys for college or business, and its plan is to take but a few, ascertain well their talents and disposition, instruct thoroughly, and make their school days happy as well as profitable. Its buildings have been newly and expensively fitted up. Address E. BRADBURY, Hudson, N. Y.

MRS. MEARS,' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies, Nos. 32 and 30 West 15th-st., below 5th-av., re-opens on Thursday, Sept. 9.

Mrs. M. will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her, on and after Sept. 1

A LADY PRINCIPAL OF A YOUNG LADIES' select school in Brooklyn will receive two more boarding pupils; her number is limited to four. The school possesses superior facilities for the acquisition of French, music and every branch of a finished education. Particular attention is paid to the social accomplishments of the boarding pupils. Best reference given. Terms moderate Address TEACHER, Box No. 370, Brooklyn Post Office.

INSTRUCTION VS. BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN who has had several years' experience in preparing boys for College and commercial life, and who is competent to teach the French, Spanish and German languages thoroughly, would offer his services two or three hours daily in return for board in a respectable family. Address S. P. S., Box No. 108. Times Office.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The next term will commence on Wednesday the 8th inst. Application for admission may be made to the Principal, to Prof. EATON, or to either of the Trustees.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 6, 1858.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 18 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute—is now open for the reception of pupils. Book-keeping classes will commence on the 15th of September.

ISAAC G. HUBBS, Principal.

L. KIEFFER'S DRAWING AND PAINTING classes are now open for the reception of pupils, at No. 45 Bleecker-st. east side of Broadway; gives, also, instruction at private houses.

MRS. COMEGYS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies. No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., reopens on the 15th of September.

MRS. J. T. GOODLIFFE'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13, at No. 43 West 12th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MISS F. B PRIEST'S SCHOOL—NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MURRAY HILL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Lexington-av. between 36th and 37th sts. Term begins Sept. 13. B A. SMITH, Principal.

MISS SNOW WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL on MONDAY, Sept. 6, at No. 52 West 15th st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Will commence in New York on SATURDAY, Sept. 25; in Brooklyn, FRIDAY, Sept. 24.

Mr. DODWORTH would take occasion to say that he has long felt the necessity of introducing a system of instruction for the use of the younger pupils, by which the exercise of dancing would be of more benefit physically, and more useful in the development of graceful movement, than it has been of late years. The facility with which the Polka and similar dances of the present time are acquired, has induced many to neglect those exercises that were formerly indispensable To that neglect, as one of the causes may be attributed the appearance of so many round-shouldered young misses of the present generation. They are sent to school and allowed to stoop over their desks without intermediate exercise, until the growing frame assumes the position in which it has been so long restrained; they are then sent to a teacher of dancing, with the expectation that by learning the Polka, Schottische and a few other dances, all this will be remedied and that they will at once become graceful women. Surely these things should be better understood. Were children sent to dancing early in life, at intervals during their necessary studies, and the teacher allowed to exercise them in such a manner, and in such dances (in addition to the fashionable ones) as would add grace to the figure, walk, and every movement, something would then be gained consistent with the true object of this valuable accomplishment. Anxious to restore the art to its former usefulness, Mr. Dodworth instructed his classes in that sense, Mr. Dodworth graceful study, the "Minuet de la Cœur," knowledged and other dances of similar usefulness. The evident success of this course in its effect upon the pupils encouraged him to give more attention to Dancing as connected with Calisthenics; and, during his late tour through Germany, France and Great Britain, he made it his business to call upon the most prominent teachers, and consult with them in regard to the best methods of accomplishing those desirable results. He hopes, therefore, to have gained such information as will, in addition to his own experience, enable him to present to his pupils a system that will not only make them dance the Polka, but will improve their health, figure and walk, and, consequently have a salutary effect upon every movement in life.

During his European tour of this season, Mr Dodworth has had favorable opportunities of studying the peculiar dances of Poland and Hungary so popular at the present time in Vienna. Some of these, with other novelties, will be introduced at the earliest moment of the present season.

Circulars may be had at either Academy.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 59 West 14th-st., New York;
No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn

Mme DUBREUL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully announce that the above Academies will open on Oct 9 in New-York, and Oct. 12 in Brooklyn. Gentlemen's evening class on Oct 18 in New-York, and Oct. 19 in Brooklyn. All dances now in vogue on the Cotillion will be taught during the season. Strict attention paid to walking, standing, manners, and first rudiments of dancing. Schools and private classes attended. Soirees given as usual. Circulars can be had at the Academies.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 2[illegible] Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:

Smoked City-cured Hams	12c. to 12½c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Hams	9½c. to [illegible]
Smoked Dry Salt Western Shoulders	7½c. to [illegible]
Smoked City-cured Shoulders	8½c. to [illegible]
Smoked Bacon	10½c. to 11c.

Bagged Meats ½c. per lb. extra.

Mess Pork, $17.
Dutchess County Mess, $17 50.
Pure Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11½c. to 12c.
N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

TO LET

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—in the Times Building, on Park row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE, AT NO. 179 HIGH-st., Newark, N. J., three stories, basement and sub cellar, 11 rooms, with nearly all the modern improvements. Also for sale, all the Furniture in said house, most of it having been in use but a few months. This is a fine location for any gentleman doing business in the City, and desiring an out of town residence. For full particulars inquire at the northeast corner Maiden-lane and Water-st., of THEO. H. SMITH.

TO LET—A STORE ON THE CORNER OF EIGHTEENTH-st. and Broadway. It is a good location for dry goods or most any other business. Rent $700, or $58 33-100 per month. Possession given immediately. Inquire of S. F. GOODSPEED, corner 5th-av. and 19th-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS STORE, FOUR STORIES and basement, with brown stone front, No. 283 Hudson-st.; dimensions of store and basement, 25 by 90 feet. To a first rate tenant will be rented on favorable terms. Apply to WM. H. ROOME, No. 18 West 21st-st.

TO LET—IN THE DWELLING NO. 201 EAST 23d-st., two rooms on the first floor, and one bedroom on the third floor; cellar kitchen for cooking and washing, gas, bath, &c. Rent $200. Apply to F. W. TOMKINS, New-York Observer office, No. 138 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC HOUSE No. 56 Lispenard-st., can be had for any respectable business, including any light manufacturing business. Apply to WM. L. SHEPARD, No. 150 Fulton st.

TO LET—PIE BAKERY AND SALOON, NO. 4 Peck-slip, together with the dwelling part of the house. Immediate possession. Apply to WM. KAVAN, No. 116 Water-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway, (three rooms,) known as CHAMBERS' PIANO ROOMS. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano Warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—THE SECOND STORY OF HOUSE NO. 12 McDougal st., to a gentleman and his wife. Has the gas.

BOARDING-HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Seventeen rooms, handsomely furnished and filled with first class, permanent, paying boarders. This is a rare opportunity for any one wishing to go into a paying business; it is on St. John's Park and the cheapest rent in this City; less than $3,000 will buy everything in the house except piano and silver. Inquire at the drug-store, corner of Beach-st. and West Broadway.

A HOUSE TO LET, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A first-class desirable house with all the modern improvements pleasantly located on Madison st. in the VIIth Ward, will be let to a person who will purchase the whole or a part of the furniture; or it will be let, furnished, to a responsible private family. Possession given Oct. 1. Address E. COMBS, New-York Post Office.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT VERY LOW rates, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Buildings fitted up with every convenience and engines one thousand horse power. Apply to AUG. PURDY, Comptroller's Office, or on the premises.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—SEVERAL THREE-story brown-stone houses, situated on the northerly side of 29th-st., a little east of the 2d av. The houses are 16 feet 3½ inches in width by 40 feet in depth. They are neatly finished and contain all the modern improvements, such as gas, Croton, bath-room, water-closets, range and standing wash tub. There are court-yards and balconies in front, which impart a cheerful and pleasing appearance. The price is reasonable and the terms easy. Rent $65 per annum. Apply at the office of THOMAS MACFARLAND & SONS, No. 180 16th-st., near 3d av.

500 LOTS IN JERSEY CITY FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN.—These lots are in one plot, eight blocks from the ferry, Grand st. and the Morris Canal run through them. They are improving as fast as any property in the United States. They have a valuable water front, and will be sold very cheap or exchanged for good bonds or for merchandise excepting liquors. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau st.

MORTGAGE SALE OF LOTS AT FORDHAM.—Six fine lots of ground will be sold at Cooper's Hotel, Fordham, on Saturday, Sept. 11, at 10 o'clock, under foreclosure. They are eligibly situated five minutes' walk west of the Railroad depot and ready for improvement. Apply to A. B. TAPPAN, No. 271 Broadway, New-York, room No. 11.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST MAGNIFICENT private mansions, stables, &c., in the City of New-York, with or without the furniture, paintings, &c. &c. It is situated in the most central and fashionable quarter. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY STONE-FRONT high-stoop house No. 45 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Has all modern improvements, and is in perfect order. Apply on the premises, or at No. 70 Pine-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL, NEAT BRICK HOUSES on 65th-st., near 2d av., in the vicinity of Jones' Wood; pleasantly situated; well built, with all the modern conveniences; one fire will do the cooking and heating; examine before buying elsewhere. Price low.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

HOUSE WANTED—FURNISHED COMPLETE—For eight months from Oct. 1, in a good neighborhood not below 14th st or above 23d st., and between 2d and 6th avs. Apply, with price, to Box No. 1,140 Post-Office.

ANY PARTY HAVING A DESIRABLE house well-furnished, and in a good location in Brooklyn and may wish to rent the same to a gentleman and his wife may address Box No. 1,152 Post Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—HILLDALE COTTAGE, SITUATED near the village of South Orange, N. J., within three minutes' walk of the dépôt sixty minutes by railroad to the foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, and thirty minutes' drive to Newark; on high ground, overlooking the valley and railroad, with the Orange Mountain in front, with one of the finest prospects in the county, having ten miles of mountain scenery from Milburn to West Bloomfield, containing six acres of ground under high cultivation. Shade trees surround the house. There are also about fifty fruit trees consisting of apples, cherries, &c. A living stream of water forms the Southern boundary. There is a well of good water and a cistern, which holds 2,500 gallons. The dwelling contains 14 rooms and 6 closets, a cellar, pantries &c. The parlor is 18x30; kitchen, 20x24, with Lockwood's elevated oven range. Hot and cold water, and soft and hard brought into the kitchen. Bathing-room, with hot and cold water. The barn is 30x60, with stalls for six horses, and room for six carriages, besides harness-room, granary, &c. Price $12,000; one-half may remain on bond and mortgage if required. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 323 Mulberry-st., Newark, N. J. S. P. SMITH.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased during the owner's absence for one or more years, a beautiful residence in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with a wing attached; the grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres with large gardens, lawns, &c., a good barn, carriage house, work shop, hennery, ice-house, and in fact all the surroundings of a first class private residence. The furniture will also be let with the place, and possession given either this Fall or next Spring. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. For further particulars, inquire of J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 7 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED—NOT to exceed 40 miles from this City, in or near a village where there are good schools, society, &c.; not more than one mile from railroad, communicating with this City several times daily; the house and out-buildings must be of recent build, and in first-rate order with all the modern improvements, situated on elevated ground and in a healthy location. Land from 15 to 30 acres, of good quality, well improved, with plenty of fruit, &c., and a living stream of water running through it. Price not to exceed $15,000. Address, with minute and full description of the premises, to S. S., Box No. 138 Times Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED FOR CASH.—The subscriber wishes to purchase a farm of 30 to 60 acres within a distance of 60 miles from New-York City. A place eligibly located, easy of access by Railroad, with first rate buildings, good fruit of various kinds, well watered, and in a high state of cultivation is wanted. Any one wishing to dispose of property answering above description, low for ready money, may find a purchaser by inclosing full description to address of C. F. S., care of Harper & Co., Box No. 3,727 New-York Post-Office.

N. B.—Property on Hudson River preferred.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR THE WINTER SEASON, a furnished house in the country, not more than 30 miles from New-York, by a family of three adult persons, who wish to retire for study; only a very moderate rent will be paid; the party wishing to hire is in every way reliable and responsible. Address, with full particulars, ECCLESIASTICUS, Box No. 182 Times Office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE FARM OF the late WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., near Bedford Station, on the Harlem Railroad, containing about 120 acres, well divided for farming purposes. Nearly 40 tons of hay have been cut from the farm the present year. Through the centre runs the beautiful stream Broad Brook. On the premises are a large new house, an excellent well of soft water near the door, a large new barn, carriage-house, &c. Also, three apple orchards. To any one desirous of engaging in farming pursuits, the above presents rare inducements. Inquire of THOMAS WILLIAMSON, No. 27 Chambers st., New-York; FERRIS LYON, near the premises, or of the undersigned at Bedford.
A. WILLIAMSON, Executor.

FARM FOR SALE.—TWO HUNDRED ACRES, sixty in timber, situate in Central New-York, between Seneca and Cayuga lakes, and near the west shore of Cayuga; finely watered, elevated and rolling, no waste land, soil unsurpassed, fine orchard of best kinds of fruit, fences in model order; new, spacious and elegant buildings; one mile from Trumansburg on Ithaca and Geneva turnpike, and one mile from Taughanic Falls. Price, $80 per acre. Address WARREN HALSEY, Trumansburg, Tompkins County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT COLD SPRING, L. I., A VERY desirable plot of ground of about 20 acres, on Long Island, with full and extensive views of Long Island Sound and the Connecticut shore for a great distance; approached by Long Island Railroad to Syosset and by steamboat. Price reasonable and terms easy. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Buildings.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN PART FOR Brooklyn City property—a desirable Farm in Orange County, situated about three miles from the village of Newburgh, containing 127 acres of choice land, with extra buildings and fruit. For particulars apply to CHAS. PARTRIDGE, No. 125 Maiden-lane, New-York, or R. G. LOCKWOOD, on the premises.

FARM OF FORTY ACRES ON LONG Island Railroad, 10 miles from Fulton ferry, half mile from station, nine trains daily each way; fine early soil, good water, and healthy; no buildings, well fenced. Price $6,000, and three-fourths to remain 20 years, or to lease 12 years at $500.
HOMER H. STUART, No. 54 Wall st.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—200 acres, with superior buildings, soil, fences, fruit and timber, trout brook, fish-pond and power for dairy use; 10 minutes' walk from churches, schools and post-office; beauty and healthfulness of location unsurpassed.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

AUCTION SALES.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, AUCTIONEER.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 158 Broadway,

200 packages and lots foreign and domestic hardware, in lots to suit City and country trade; consisting of saws, shovels, nails, table and dessert cutlery, compasses, pliers, files, trowels, plate locks, auger bitts, double and single barrel guns, corkscrews, padlocks, butchers' knives, axe, chisel and file handles, needles, scissors, table and tea spoons, &c. &c.

ALSO,
45 doz C S Perkins & Co.'s Kentucky heavy axes, of a superior quality,
100 doz. extra brass-faced mortice locks, with bolts and keys
100 Sample cards superior Sheffield table and pocket knives, scissors, shears, &c
ALSO,
An invoice assorted TOYS by order of assignee,
AT 11 O CLOCK,
110 dozen Maxam & Smith's patent apple parers, sold to pay advances.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, Sept. 9, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange,
$2,000 City of Keokuk 8 per cent. Bonds, due in 1863.
1,000 Columbus Piqua and Ind R. R. 2d mtge. Bonds.
2,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad 2d Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
6,000 St Louis County (Mo) 6 per cent. Bonds
5,000 Det and Mil R. R. 1st mtge 7 per cent Bonds.
5,000 Memphis City (Tenn) 6 per ct Bonds, due 1885.
2,000 Great Western (Ill) R. R. 1st m ge. 7 per ct Bs.
10,000 Terre Haute and Alton R. R. 10 per cent Bonds.
8,000 McKean County Bank Circulating Notes.
340 Sun Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1852
500 New-York Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1858.
600 Orient Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1858.

45 shares Marine Bank	$50 each
200 shares Continental Bank	100 each
24 shares Pacific Fire Ins. Co	25 each
20 shares Arctic Fire Ins Co	50 each
50 shares National Fire Ins. Co	37 50 each
45 shares Hope Fire Ins. Co	50 each
24 shares Park Fire Ins Co	100 each
21 shares Harmony Fire Ins. Co	50 each
15 shares Knickerbocker Fire Ins. Co	40 each
35 shares Eagle Fire Ins Co	40 each
20 shares New-World Fire Ins. Co	50 each
21 shares Hanover Fire Ins. Co	50 each
13 shares Excelsior Fire Ins. Co	50 each
481 shares Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Co	50 each
100 shares Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad	60 each
20 shares Williamsburg Gas Co	50 each
10 shares Wells, Fargo & Co's Express	100 each
10 shares Knickerbocker Stage Co	100 each
1240 shares Mount Carbon Coal and Iron Co	5 each

Securities received in addition to the regularly advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale on MONDAY, Sept. 13. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange; also special sales on any other days. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale and at the Brokers' Board. Interest allowed on deposits. A large variety of securities constantly on hand at private sale.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad st.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SUPERB HOUSEHOLD furniture, heavy French plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood piano forte, marble vases, bronzes, velvet carpets, oil paintings, &c., at the five-story residence No. 218 West 14th st., between 8th and 9th avs. THIS DAY, Sept. 9, at 10½ o'clock precisely, the entire elegant furniture of the above house, most of which was made to order, and is of superior workmanship.

PARLORS.—Magnificent rosewood parlor suites, in rich French satin, with solid rosewood frames, one of those celebrated 7 octave rosewood piano fortes richly inlaid with pearl, and solid pearl keys; rosewood secretary, reception chairs, in satin; large easy chairs, splendid French plate pier glass with slab and brackets, rich twenty one day bronze and ormolu clock, costly vases, rich brocatel and lace window curtains, shades, velvet carpets, elegantly-carved rosewood etegeres, with plate glass; oil paintings of great merit and high cost.

DINING-ROOM.—Solid extension table, suite in moquet, richly carved suite all made to match throughout; elegant ruby and crystal cut glass ware, rich silver ware, casters, tea service, large salvers, fruit stands and baskets, coffee urns, kettles, napkin rings, spoons, forks, ladles, liquor-stand, butter knives, sugar tongs, best of ivory cutlery, tumblers, goblets, wines, decanters, &c.

CHAMBER.—Rosewood and mahogany sofas, lounges, couch beds, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, rosewood suites, chairs, rockers, elegant pier and mantel mirrors, thirty pure hair mattresses, bedroom suites complete, ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, rosewood hall stand, silver-plated stair rods, work table, clocks; also a large and general assortment of basement and kitchen utensils.

THEODORE GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, PAINTINGS AND WORKS OF ART—THEODORE GOULDSMITH will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) all the elegant furniture in the private residence No. 70 West 26th st., near 6th av., consisting of superb parlor suites, covered in brocade and silk; rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, the finest instrument offered at auction this season; rosewood etageres, bookcase, centre and side table, Turkish and reception chairs, lace curtains, velvet carpets, paintings, vases, &c. Dining-room furniture of every description. Bedroom—Rosewood and mahogany bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, commodes, mattresses, &c.; sofas, rockers, clocks, &c. For further particulars, see Herald this day. Sale to commence at 10½ A. M.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP will sell THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 73 William st., at four months, 200 packages and lots well-assorted hardware, &c., viz: Flat bastard and half-round files and horse rasps, English guns, handled axes and hatchets, plated table and dessert spoons and forks, fine table cutlery, carvers, scissors, ax helves, saw frames, augurs and bitts, tacks, brads, copper wire, bench planes, tea-trays, French tinned ware, &c. Also, an invoice of clocks. Catalogues now ready.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture of every description, viz: Parlor suites, extension dining-tables, centre tables, bookcases, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, wardrobes, lounges, &c. The attention of the trade and housekeepers are invited to attend, as every lot will be positively sold to the highest bidder. Also, three second-hand rosewood and mahogany piano-fortes.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 10, AT 10 1-2 A. M., AT the Central Salesroom, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn. Regular weekly sale of household furniture; mahogany bureaus, wash-stands, bedsteads, tables, chairs, sofas, lounges, 2 pier glasses, engravings, china vases, crockery, glass ware, carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, 24 gallons brandy, wine, &c. Also, one new sulkey.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 36 Pine-st.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MILL AND WATER-POWER AT PATERSON, N. J., FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—Known as the Passaic Mill; consisting of a large, substantial three-story stone mill and out-buildings, with two square feet of water, under a head and face of 20 feet. Apply to I. C. COLT, New-York Hotel, New-York, from 12 to 1 o'clock; or to JAMES SPEER, Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER, about seventy-five (75) horse power, the whole in running order, complete, now being removed from factory in New-Brunswick to give place for larger. The engine is six years old, built by the Matteawan Company; will be sold at a great bargain if removed as taken down. Apply at No. 23 Cortlandt st., to HORACE H. DAY.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS—Wanted a partner, with a cash capital of $8,000 to $10,000, to buy one-third interest in a new patent for the United States. Inquire of E. H. BROWN, Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt-st., where samples of the article may be seen.

FOR SALE.—SLOOP CORNELIA A. KNEELAND, 31 tons, 7 years old, and sails fast. The said sloop will be sold at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange on FRIDAY, 10th inst., at 12½ o'clock, by Adrian H. Muller. F. L. KNEELAND, Mortgagee, No. 159 Front st.

PROPELLER FOR SALE—OF 300 TONS burden, in first-rate order, boiler and furniture being new. She is well adapted to the Southern trade, and is now running on a good route, doing a good business. Address Box No. 3,775.

BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY FOR SALE.—Lease unexpired; five years doing 16 barrels per week. For full particulars inquire of H. LL. CARPENTER & MARVIN, No. 107 Murray-st., New-York.

$1,000 PER YEAR.—WANTED, A FEW ENERGETIC business men as agents, in a permanent and lucrative business. JAS. G. REED, No. 348 Broadway, No. 33 Appleton Building.

WANTED—A RELIABLE COMMISSION MERCHANT in every State, to wholesale Otis' Patent Lightning Conductors, to our traveling agents. LYON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 455 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN—FROM THE STEAMBOAT WHARF AT Quarantine, Sunday night last, a clinchel-work BOAT, 21 feet long, built by De la Montagne, and marked "News Boat" on each quarter. Also, one pair of 13½ feet oars. Any person or persons found with the above property in their possession on and after this date, will be prosecuted according to the law.
Sept. 9, 1858. JOHN HALL, Whitehall-slip.

LOST—EITHER ON THE LONG ISLAND CARS, between Hempstead and Brooklyn, on the 7:35 A. M. train, or between Bedford Dépôt and Lawrence-st., on the city cars, a LADY'S GOLD WATCH, double cased, enameled. Whoever returns the same to SAMUEL E. JOHNSON, Counsellor's office, City Hall, Brooklyn, shall be suitably rewarded.

LOST.—LEFT, ON MONDAY LAST, ON THE UPPER deck of the steamer *Broadway*, a lady's small leather BAG. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the office of ADRIANCE & VANDERPOOL, No. 79 Nassau-st., New-York; or at the store of ODELL & CLARK, Tarrytown.

$4 REWARD.—LOST IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD of 19th st., a black and tan terrier. The above reward will be paid to the person who will leave it at No. 76 5th av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SPRINGFIELD HORSE FAIR.—AT AUCTION, an Andalusian Jack, 13½ hands high, imported last Fall from Malaga, Spain. This magnificent animal will be exhibited at the Springfield Fair, Hampton Park, on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th of Sept., and sold to the highest bidder on the 17th inst., at 2 P. M., if not previously disposed of at private sale. The attention of breeders is particularly called to this sale, as it affords a rare opportunity of getting a splendid large Jack at a low figure, of the best mule-getting breed.

LIGHT WAGONS FOR THE ROAD—Which cannot be surpassed for style, weight and strength. Price, $100 and $110 each. Dealers would do well to call and examine our wagons. SHEPHERD & TITUS, Nos. 25 and 27 Grand-st., Williamsburg, L. I.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION ON THE Shrewsbury River, two miles below Red Bank, suitable for a boarding place. Inquire of Mrs. CHANDLER, on the premises, or the captains of the Shrewsbury steamboats.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall st., New-York.

Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal town and cities of
France, Belgium, Italy,
Great Britain, Spain, Germany,
Ireland, Portugal, Russia,
Holland, Switzerland, Sweden.
ALSO, ON
Athens, Constantinople, Alexandria,
Beyrout, Jerusalem, Cairo, &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight for sale in sums to suit.

TO IMPORTERS.

H. S. LANSING & CO., European Bankers, Commission Merchants and proprietors of the AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN EXPRESS, Nos 72 and 98 Broadway, New-York.

Forward goods from London, Liverpool, Paris and Havre with the utmost dispatch, and at the lowest rates of freight which can be obtained, either by steamer or packet. Parcels of all kinds sent by their express to or from any part of Europe or the United States. Canadas or the West Indies at the most reasonable rates. Sight and time bills on London or Paris.

FOREIGN OFFICES:
LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris. LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., I. C. KANE, Agent, No. 21 Rue Corneille, Havre. LANSING, STARR & CO., No. 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool. EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st., London.

THOMPSON & BROTHERS,
No. 2 Wall-st.,
Offer for sale in amounts to suit:
New York State 5s of 1868, (registered Stock.)
Ohio State 6s of 1861, (registered Stock.)
North Carolina 6s of 1884. (Coupon Bonds.)
Louisiana 6s, (Coupon Bonds.)
Hamilton County, (Cincinnati) Ohio, 8s of 1863, (Coupon Bonds) equal to any State Stock.
Also, a variety of other first-class Securities.
Land Warrants for sale in amounts to suit at all times.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Grant mercantile credits for use in India, China, &c., on
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO.,
of London.
For use in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

MORSE & CO., BANKERS,
And dealers in stocks, bonds, exchange and commercial paper, on commission, No. 49 Wall-st., and No. 41 William-st., New-York. Orders for purchase and sale of stocks and bonds at the Board of Brokers by letter or otherwise promptly executed. Cash advanced on sound salable securities. Refer to Continental Bank, G. Von Baur & Co., New-York.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,
BANKERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to
Metropolitan Bank, New-York,
Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, New-York.

JOHN B. MURRAY,
Discount and Collection House, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York. Business paper discounted at lowest rates. Collections made throughout Europe and America, and discounted on telegraphic advice of payment. First-class Securities on sale.

PHENIX BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1858.

BALANCES AND DIVIDENDS REMAINING unclaimed for two years next preceding 1st of September, 1858.

BALANCES.	
Accessory Transit Co (div.) March 5, 1855, N. Y.	$270 00
American Oil Co., March 5, 1855, N. Y.	23 50
Bradly, E. July 26, 1855, unknown	04
Blatchford, M. A., June 11, 1855, unknown	9 38
Brimmade, E. L., June 9, 1855, unknown	38
Brown, Robert H., Feb. 33, 1854, unknown	67
Schwarz, A., March 27, 1854, N. Y.	67
Wilbor, J. B. Jr., Dec. 8, 1854, unknown	6 36
DIVIDENDS.	
Barclay, Geo. Trustee, July 1, 1856, 55 shares	$44 00
Beard, A. E., July 1, 1856, 100 shares	80 00
Griffen, Solomon, July 1, 1856, 50 shares	40 00
Hermann, Marcus, in trust, July 1, '56, 7 shares	5 60

City and County of New-York, (ss.)—I, Peter M. Bryson, Cashier of the Phenix Bank of the City of New York, being duly sworn do depose and say that the above statement of unclaimed balances and dividends is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. P. M. BRYSON.
Sworn before me this 2d day of September, 1858.
WM. CURRIE, Commissioner of Deeds.

CAUTION.—THE FOLLOWING BONDS HAVING been stolen in the City of Frankfort, Germany, all persons are hereby cautioned against buying or negotiating the same, viz:

3 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 802, 1,203 and 2,181, New York and Erie Railroad 7 ℘ cent. 2d Mortgage Bonds, with one interest warrant each, due March 1 1859.

2 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 202 and 203, Dayton and Western Railroad 7 ℘ cent 1st Mortgage Bonds, with interest warrants, the first due March 1, 1859.

2 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 1,084 and 1,085, Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railroad 7 ℘ cent. 1st Mortgage Bonds with interest warrants from May 1, 1857.

2 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 1,807 and 1808, Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad 7 ℘ cent. Income Bonds, with interest warrants from Oct. 1, 1859.

2 Bonds of $105 each, Nos. 212 and 213, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad 10 ℘ cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, due April 1, 1863, with interest warrants, the first due Oct. 1, 1858. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

STOCK IN BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.—The undersigned, Commissioners, appointed by the Bank of the State of Missouri, St. Louis, hereby give notice that books of subscription for three hundred thousand dollars of increased capital stock of said Bank will be opened at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York, on MONDAY, Aug. 2, and kept open for a period of fifteen days, unless the whole amount shall have been sooner subscribed.

Ten per cent. will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing; thirty per cent. on the 1st of September; thirty per cent. on the 1st of October, and thirty per cent. on the 1st of November, or payment may be made in full.

Dividends on stock subscribed for, will be payable at Bank of Commerce in New-York.
JOHN A. STEVENS,
HENRY F. VAIL,
E. D. MORGAN, } Commissioners.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA, where the Bank of British North America has Branches or agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.

Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.
R. C. FERGUSSON,
F. H. GRAIN,
C. F. SMITH, } No. 29 William-st., New York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue free of charge LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada &c.

NOTICE.—THE CREDITORS OF HOPKINS, HAYES, PALMER & CO., will please present their claims to the undersigned preparatory to a dividend to be made on the same. COURTLANDT PALMER and FRED T. WALLACE, Assignees, No. 14 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

MILWAUKEE GAS LIGHT STOCK—FOR sale, pays 10 per cent. Also Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad 6 per cent. Bonds; also Oswego and Syracuse Railroad stock pays 8 per cent.; also St. Paul City 12 per cent. bonds five years to run. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall st.

$300,000.—FOR SALE—A CHARTER, WITH very desirable banking powers. A portion of the purchase price will be received in securities on property. Inquire at No. 16 Wall-st., Room No. 6.

TREASURY NOTES, BEARING THREE PER cent., 4 per cent., 4½ per cent., 4¾ per cent. and 5 per cent., for sale in sums to suit purchasers by M. MORGAN & SON, No. 37 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. payable to the Stockholders on and after Sept. 15, at the Pacific Bank. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th September inclusive. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE, INLAND NAVIGATION AND TRANSPORTATION,
No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1858. }
(80 per cent of the profits to the assured.)

DIVIDEND.—THIS COMPANY HAS THIS DAY declared a scrip dividend of Thirty-one (31) per cent. upon the earned premiums of the year, ending the 31st December, 1857.

Also, an interest dividend, payable in cash on demand, of Six per cent. upon all the outstanding scrip.

TRUSTEES.
Charles H. Russell,
Daniel B. Fearing,
Wm. H. Russell,
A. C. Downing,
G. B. Lamar,
Wm. B. Duncan,
N. H. Wolfe,
I. Townsend,
D. D. Smith,
S. V. Hoffman,
James Warren,
Arthur Leary,
M. W. Hamilton,
Dennis Duer,
Jno. Steward, Jr.,
R. B. Minturn,
Reuben Withers,
E. C. Center,
F. G. Foster,
J. Anthony, Jr.,
J. A. C. Gray.
Josiah Oakes,
Jos'h Galliard, Jr.,
J. W. Waterbury,
Wm. H. Cary,
Geo. T. Adee,
J. J. Astor, Jr.,
F. A. Delano,
J. Howland,
Rob S. Hone,
J. P. G. Foster,

This Company having its capital and surplus, $250,000, securely invested, is prepared to insure against loss and damage by fire, inland navigation and transportation on favorable terms.

The Company provides that after paying interest to the stockholders, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, 80 per cent. of the remaining profits are to be divided among the insured in scrip bearing interest. The Company offers to dealers the same security as any other Stock Company, and in addition a liberal participation of the profits. ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will pay a dividend of four dollars per share, to the Stockholders, on demand, at their office, No. 60 Wall-st. GEO. FARMER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1858.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN LANE—Solicit orders for any style of Blank Book, Stationery, or Job Printing; prices low. We offer a fresh stock of Goods, and have every facility for the prompt execution of orders.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$130
Second Cabin Passage....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$110
Second Cabin Passage....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 8.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New York, Wed'ay, Sept. 15.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Sept. 29.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND.
THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.—This line now comprises six powerful steamships, among which are the PRINCE ALBERT, AMERICAN EMPIRE, BRITISH EMPIRE, INDIAN EMPIRE, and PACIFIC. The next steamer due is the PACIFIC, and will be dispatched about the middle of September, of which due notice will be given. Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland, with free tickets by the usual Railroad routes from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain.
First-class....$90 | Second class....$60 | Third-class....$30
A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to Galway. For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to WM. A. SALE & CO., No. 46 South-st.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS:

New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Havre and Southampton for New-York.
NORTH STAR, Sat., Sept 11	WEDNESDAY....Sept. 29
VANDERBILT, Sat. Sept. 25	WEDNESDAY....Oct. 13

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Havre and Southampton for New York.
NORTH'N LIGHT...Oct. 2	Oct. 30.	Oct. 6.
ARIEL...Oct. 30	Nov. 27.	Dec. 1.

These steamships have water tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.
Price of passage per Vanderbilt: 1st cabin, $100 and $120; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Ariel—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin, $50; 3d cabin, $30.
Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, GALWAY, AND ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CONTINENT.
Through TAPSCOTT'S GENERAL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South st. By Steamships and Sailing Packets, as under:
Packet-ship DANIEL WEBSTER, for London, Sept. 9th.
Packet-ship JAS. FOSTER, JR., for Liverpool, Sept. 10th.
Steamship EDINBURGH, for Glasgow, Sept. 8th.
Steamship CITY OF BALTIMORE, Liverpool, Sept. 9th.
Steamship NORTH STAR, for London and Continent, Sept. 11th.
Steamship PACIFIC, for Galway, about Sept. 15th.
In either of which steamships or sailing packets, passage can be engaged, either to or from at the lowest possible rates. Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. For further particulars, apply to TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON and sail Oct. 16.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
FROM NEW-YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, ———, ———, at 12, noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:
Trains leave the Dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at
8:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave Dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:
8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at and all stations North of Williams Bridge.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Pierpont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1858. }

THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD Company have earnestly endeavored during the past ten months to establish and maintain uniform and remunerative rates of traffic by the four great lines which connect the Atlantic cities and the West. Having failed in this, and believing it to be injudicious and improper to influence traffic by the issue of free passes, by the employment of runners and solicitors or by any other underhanded means, the Company, rather than resort to such means, have determined to reduce the fares, on and after Monday next, 14th inst., as follows: between
New-York and Dunkirk, to....$6 10
New-York and Buffalo, to....5 00
New-York and Niagara Falls, or Suspension Bridge, to....5 00
CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 28, 1858. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AUG. 28, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger Train, 11:30 A. M., and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M., and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 1:30 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 9:20 A. M. and 4:30 and 8 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 and 8:15 P. M.; on Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On Monday next, Aug. 30, a change of Time table will take place. For particulars see small bills and advertisements. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD NOTICE.—ON and after Thursday, Sept. 9 Trains will run as follows:
TRAINS GOING EAST.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., for Greenport.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 12 M., for Syosset.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 3.30 P. M., for Yaphank.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 4.30 P. M., for Syosset.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 5.30 P. M., for Hempstead.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 7.15 P. M., for Jamaica.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. A train from New York, fare $2 25. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., connecting passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.
N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.—FOR SALE, A SPLENDID STOCK of new and second-hand tables, with marble and slate beds; everything complete. Call and examine. Price $150, $250 and $300. Second-hand bagatelle table for sale cheap. W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 146 Fulton st.

STEAMBOATS.

SEPTEMBER. FARE 25 CENTS. 1858.
From New-York
FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT.
Highlands, Ocean House, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank.
The new and splendid steamer
HIGHLAND LIGHT,
Captain H. B. PARKER,
In connection with the
LAURA,
Will run as follows from foot of Robinson st. Pier, North River.
LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Tuesday, Sept. 7, 7½ A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 8, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 9, 8½ A. M.
Friday, Sept. 10, 9 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 11, for Ocean House and Red Bank, 9½ A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 11, for Ocean House and Red Bank, 3½ P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 12, 8 A. M.
LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 7, 2½ P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 8, 3 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 9, 3½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 10, 4 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 11, 10 A. M., connect with the LAURA.
Saturday, Sept. 11, 3½ P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 12, connect with LAURA and BRANCH, 4 P. M.
NELSON TAYLOR'S Squan Line of Stages will connect with the Boats at Red Bank, only on their trips to Red Bank.
Time Tables can always be had of W. C. LEMON, No. 122 Broadway, and BESSON, BROWER & Co., 179 West-st.

FARE 25 CENTS.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT; HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, MIDDLETOWN, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK. The new and swift steamer ALICE PRICE, JOHN BORDAN, Commander, will run as follows from Robinson st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK. FOOT ROBINSON-ST.	LEAVE RED BANK AND PLEASURE BAY.
Monday, Sept. 6....7 A. M.	Monday, Sept. 6, 1 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 7....8 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 7, 2 P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 8 8½ A. M	Wednesday, Sept. 8, 3 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 9, 8½ A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 9, 3½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 10, 9 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 10, 4 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 11, 9½ A. M.	

The steamer LEADER connects with this boat for Pleasure Bay, Atlantic Dock, and Branch Port, without charge. Ker's Express by this line.
Elias Haight's stages for Squan; also stages to all parts of the country.

PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT
FOR
HUNTINGTON, NORTHPORT, STONY BROOK AND PORT JEFFERSON.
The favorite and staunch steamer GOLDEN GATE, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, will leave New-York from Catharine Market-slip, for the above places on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock A. M. Returning, will leave Port Jefferson Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M., Stony Brook at 9, Northport at 11, East Neck Dock at 11½. Stages will connect at all the places. Meals on board. J. POST, Agent, No. 23 South-st.

FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN House, Long Branch, Little Silver and Ocean Port. The well known steamer LONG BRANCH will

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE OCEAN PORT.
Wednesday, Sept. 8, 3½ P. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 8, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 9, 3½ P. M	Thursday, Sept. 9, 7 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 10, 3½ P. M	Friday, Sept. 10, 7 A. M
Saturday, Sept. 11, 3½ P. M	Saturday, Sept. 11, 7 A. M

The LAURA will connect with this boat to and from Red Bank.
NELSON TAYLOR'S Squan line of stages connect with this boat; also, stages to all parts of the country.

FARE TO NEW-HAVEN, 50 CENTS—BERTHS FREE.—The steamer ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip every day, at 3 P. M. The TRAVELER every night at 11. The GRANITE STATE for Hartford every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M. Freight forwarded by New-Haven Steamers and Railroad to Vermont, Northern New York and Canada.
FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.
RICHARD PECK,
Agent New-Haven Steamer Co.

NOTICE.—CHANGE OF HOUR.—ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, the steamer CLIFTON, Capt. T. R. PADDOCK, will leave foot of Jay-st. at 8 o'clock A. M. (Sundays included,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw; landing at Amos-st. each way. Freight taken at low rates and cash on delivery. Returning, leave Haverstraw at 1 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE T. STANLEY, foot of Robinson st., office.

KEYPORT AND CLIFFWOOD.—THE COMMODIOUS steamboat AURORA will leave from foot of Murray-st. at 8:45 A. M.; returning, leave Keyport at 3 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) touching at Cliffwood each way, and connecting with stages to Middletown Point and Freehold.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER METAMORA, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Pier foot of Jay st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

FOR THE SOUTH.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 12 M., from Pier 4, N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
U. S. Mail Line of Side-wheel Steamships.
THROUGH IN 48 HOURS.
The Steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave from the stream on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Freights will be received on Pier No. 4 North River, commencing this day. Boots, shoes and hats, will be taken at 10 cents per foot; dry goods, 12 cents; all other freights at regular tariff rates.
For passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Through tickets to Florida and the following places may be had on application as above: To Montgomery, $29; to Atlanta, $23; to Augusta, $20.
During the prevalence of the epidemic at Charleston, the ships of this line will be loaded by barges from Pier No. 4, North River. Shippers will insure accordingly.
Bills of Lading will be signed by the Purser at the office on the dock.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 11th instant at 3 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the Great Southern mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage fare, including stateroom, to Norfolk $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw-Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE, J. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 4 o'clock precisely. Passage to Savannah $15. Through tickets to Macon, $21; Montgomery, $26; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Albany, Ga., $24; Mobile, $35; New-Orleans, $39. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS TO ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.—The steamboats RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL leave Pier No. 2 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 5:30 P. M. Returning leave Elizabethport at 5:30 A. M., 8:45 A. M., 2:15 and 6:30 P. M. Tickets to go and return the same day, 30 cents, to Elizabeth City 10 cents additional.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW AND FAST STEAMERS MASSACHUSETTS, STEVENS, and LOCKWOOD, with barges, for charter to lodges, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., cor. Pine.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1839.
GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York,
Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College place.
United States Custom-Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office at New-York.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES—handsome shape, durable, much superior to any hand-made and lower price. Dépôt at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SONS' SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

COAL.

AT COAL-YARD, CORNER TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET AND NINTH AVENUE—COAL, $4 50. COAL, $4 50. COAL, $4 50.
WEIGHT WARRANTED OR FORFEIT COAL.
BEST QUALITY STOVE COAL, $4 50 PER TON.
BEST QUALITY RANGE COAL, $4 50 PER TON.
BEST QUALITY FURNACE COAL, $4 50 PER TON.
BEST QUALITY GRATE COAL, $4 50 PER TON.
From yard, corner 27th st., and 9th av.
JOHN McDONALD.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of
CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 33 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper & Company of London. For particulars inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 61 Wall-st.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

For Purifying the Blood. It quickly removes from the blood, and other fluids of the body, the impurities of unhealthy secretions which engender and feed disease, thus striking at the root of the malady. It may be taken at all times with perfect safety, as it contains no powerful drastic drug to debilitate the system, or mineral poison to ruin the constitution.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

A CARD.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first Venereal Surgeon living,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of this Specialty, at No. 81 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated disorders of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Consultations in English, French and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 6 to 9 in the evening.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S, CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M., except Sundays, unless by appointment. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 15 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson resides in his own house, and receives patients in separate consulting rooms.

DR. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "DR. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*

No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent cure of private diseases. Sure cure his Unfortunate's Friend and other remedies, price $1. Remember, all you afflicted, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days, feel that Richard is himself again. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 486 Broadway, second floor; perfectly private, and so arranged that patients never meet. No charge for consultations. Afflicted, call without delay. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases and abuses of the sexual system. Offices, No. 81 Bleecker st., corner Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway.

Patients applying in the earliest stage of disease will be surprised at their immediate and convenient cure; but especially in chronic cases, as Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Impotence, and cases that have been thought incurable, his services are most appreciated.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed to all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Medicines sent by mail. Ladies private circulars sent per letter free except postage. Office No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE.
THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES, IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD DISPENSARY ESTABLISHED IN 1834.

Dr. Hunter's Vade Mecum gives Ricord's, Velpeau's, Lallemand's and all the faculty prescriptions and treatment; all the advertised remedies; is full of colored plates, 400 pages and is the most valuable work out. It should be seen by the afflicted before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities. To be had of the Doctor, at No. 3 Division-st., where his great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, can be had genuine only, $1 per vial. Advice gratis. He rescues more young men from destruction every 10 days than any other 10 M. D.'s in 10 years. It is deplorable to witness some of the cases that are presented to Dr. Hunter, where the disease has been driven into the system by quacks to break out again in the form of spots and ulcers on the body, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats and emaciation. STRICTURE.—Dr. Hunter has discovered a new process by which he can cure the worst forms of stricture in from two to three weeks. Constitutional debility brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men, effectually cured. A word to the wise is sufficient.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—HORATIO N. WILD against JOHN H. RILEY, FRANCIS E. VAN RIPER, NICHOLAS P. O'BRIEN and JAMES W. HALL.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To FRANCIS E. VAN RIPER and JAMES W. HALL: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, on the 2d day of June, 1858, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 111 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service: and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug 12, 1858.
W. B. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney,
au2h-law6wT* No. 111 Nassau-st, New York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM STEELE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the store of Wm. Irving Steele, No. 53 Nassau st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of November next. Dated May 25, 1858.
SARAH STEELE,
WM. I. STEELE, } Executors.
my26-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALFRED LARGE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his office, No. 25 Park place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of February next.—Dated Brooklyn, August 18, 1858.
18au-law6mTh* WILLIAM LOTTIMER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN OOTHOUT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office No. 3 Cliff-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 18, 1858.
WM. OOTHOUT,
HENRY OOTHOUT. } Ex'rs.
au18-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL MURRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence No. 3 Morris street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 18, 1858.
au19-law6mTh* THOMAS BYRNES, Administrator.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF M. K. JESUP & CO., Railway Agents and Bankers, No. 44 Exchange-place. }

MR. GILEAD A. SMITH BECOMES THIS day a member of our firm, the style of which will be unchanged. M. K. JESUP & CO.
NEW YORK, Sept. 1, 1858.

Referring to the above in addition to our former business, we are now prepared to attend to the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds and other securities, at the Board of Brokers or by private negotiation.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,
NO. 165 WASHINGTON-ST., N. Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE OXIDE OF ZINC,
ZINC PAINTS AND PIG IRON.
A. H. FARLIN, Treas. H. AITKEN, President.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—At the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

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THE STATEN ISLAND WAR.

Affairs at Quarantine Yesterday.

PREPARATIONS FRO A MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.

How the Matter is Viewed by the Rebels.

VISIT OF THE MAYOR TO THE RUINS.

Further Arrests and Proceedings in the Court.

The events of yesterday at Quarantine were very much a repetition of what occurred there on the previous day, with the exception that the place was visited by General **Sanford** and Colonel **Lyon**, to make arrangements for locating the army of occupation, which is to be sent to the Island under the requisition of the Governor. Colonel **Lyon** fancied the beautiful lawn fronting the Nautilus Hotel as a camp ground, and General **Sanford** acquiesced in the selection. It is studded with shade-trees and overlooks the bay and shipping. As every tent pitched here will be in full view of the arriving ships and steamers, the martial appearance of the encampment will not fail to impress foreigners with a favorable idea of our institutions, when they are informed that the country is under martial law. The troops will encamp upon this attractive and airy spot, and will, probably, take their meals and their lager bier in the hotel, the State paying the bills and *charging* it to Richmond County. They will, probably, have to "fire it off."

Burns, the proprietor of the Nautilus, anticipates a perfect harvest from the sale of liquor, lager and cigars to the troops, and to the curious crowds who will throng to the place from the City and surrounding country to witness the novel spectacle.

The Ferry Company expect also to make a good thing of the increased travel.

All sorts of speculations and reports were rife yesterday among the people of Tompkinsville as to what the troops would do; how late they would be allowed to walk the streets in the evening, and when they would be compelled to go to bed and put out the light. The impression prevails among some that strict military rule will be set up; that the Courts will be superseded; the writ of *habeas corpus* suspended; a soldier stationed in every house, (except in the infected district,) and no one be permitted to pass, day or night, without giving the countersign; that the ferries will be stopped, and no communication will be allowed with the City except at the pleasure of the Military Commander.

But the great anxiety is to see the troops. They wish to know how many there will be, how they will look, what they will do, what they will eat and drink, how long they will stay,—but above all, when they will come. The presence of the Brigadier-General, and his mysterious movements, have filled them with anxiety. And then, he proposes to take possession of the camping ground without even asking permission. This a new state of affairs decidedly. How do they know but that the troops may also walk into their houses without invitation.

But there is another question which agitates the natives, and sorely exercises them. They are told by mischievous people that they have got to foot the bills. This, if true, is the unkindest cut of all. But they will not believe any of these things until they *see the troops*; and if General **Sanford** does not move his forces pretty soon, they say they shall begin to think the whole affair is a hoax, including the Governor's Proclamation.

The Police are enjoying themselves so well that they are beginning to get attached to the place, and say they would like to stay until October.

The Mayor and several other members of the Board of Health visited the grounds yesterday, for the purpose of inspecting the condition of the ruins. The Mayor thinks the walls of the Small Pox Hospital are in sufficiently sound condition to allow of its being repaired. Dr. **Thompson** desires to have it immediately put in condition to receive passengers who are temporarily detained at Quarantine. It will accordingly be repaired, and made another Saint Nicholas. The walls of the latter building are too much warped and broken to be repaired. The house of Doctor **Walser**, including the long brick L, which constituted the storehouse and cook-house, the Mayor thinks can be repaired with little expense, and made as good as new.

One of the new shanties, 100x25 feet, was finished last night, and will be ready to receive patients to-morrow. The other will soon be completed. The Mayor ate a tin dish full of **Stilwill**'s chowder, which he said was very good, took a hand at shooting at a mark with the volcanic rifles, planting seventeen out of twenty balls in the bull's eye; and after another short survey of the premises, and a brief interview with Collecter **Schell**, who was also on the premises, took the *Doctor Kane* for the City.

Captain **Rich**, with fifty of the Marines, were yesterday withdrawn from their station at the Government Store-house, where they have performed the arduous duty of witnessing the conflagration of the Quarantine establishment. The violent exertion is said to have very much exhausted the captain. As a reward, probably, for his distinguished services in the cause of his country, he was yesterday detached from his command on board of the frigate *Sabine*, and ordered with his efficient force to the *Niagara*, for the purpose of doing escort duty to the three hundred Africans who are about to be shipped from Charleston. It is said he does not appreciate the compliment, and is even very much displeased with the change.

It is said the Ray Tompkins Guard has had a preparatory drill for the purpose of turning out and doing escort duty upon the occasion of the arrival of the State troops.

The Mrs. **Crum**, who was taken into the hospital, on Monday, sick with yellow fever, died on Tuesday night, and her husband would probably die last night. Their two children are thus left orphans. Should they survive they will probably be sent to the Orphan Asylum. There were, yesterday, several arrivals of invalids from vessels in the Lower Bay, but no serious cases. Those in the tents, with a few exceptions, are doing well.

Locke's statement heretofore thrown out that he was ordered to remove his goods, and that his house would be burned, is believed to have had no foundation. He did not move an article, it is said, from his house. The house occupied by **Tenyss**, one of his men, stood near Doctor **Thompson**'s barn. The barn was spared by the incendiaries for fear it would destroy the house, and **Locke**'s house was carefully passed by.

One of the stevedores, named **Housman**, was on Tuesday arrested in the lower part of the village, and conducted to Richmond by some of the redoubtable patrol of the Health Board. This Board is fast falling into contempt among the villagers, judging from the remarks which are freely made concerning them. Their trick to catch fifty votes on Monday night by appointing a paid patrol for one night is laughed at as a good joke, the best part of it being that they lost the election after; **Frean**, the mover in the matter, having been beaten by the rival candidate.

Finally, the people are evidently disappointed at the verdict of the public concerning their atrocious acts, and begin to open their eyes to the fact that they have made no progress towards the removal of Quarantine, but, on the contrary, have postponed to an indefinite time that desirable consummation.

Further Arrests.

ARREST OF RICHARD ADAMS LOCKE, UNITED STATES REVENUE BOARDING OFFICER—COLLECTOR SCHELL BECOMES HIS BAIL.

Mr. **Locke**, the United States Revenue Boarding Officer, who is stationed at Quarantine, was yesterday arrested, charged with having landed **Ray Tompkins** in a federal barge within the Quarantine inclosure, in violation of the Quarantine laws. About 8 o'clock in the morning Officers **Wildey** and **McDougall** proceeded to Mr. **Locke**'s residence. As they were leisurely going up the lawn in front of his house they saw Mr. **Locke** standing on the front stoop, eye-glass in hand, carefully reconnoitering them. "Gentlemen," said Mr. **Locke**, "I 'spose you're after me? I have heard there is a warrant out for me."

Officer **McDougall**—"Such is the object of our present visit. We are sorry to take you away from such an agreeable place."

"Really, gentlemen," replied Mr. **Locke**, "I have not had breakfast yet. I presume you will allow me to take a mouthful?"

Officers—"Certainly, Sir—certainly."

"Wont you walk in and take a bite with me?" said Mr. **Locke**.

The two officers, whose appetites had become considerably sharpened by their trip down the Bay, were too glad to accept the polite invitation. They pronounced Mr. **Locke** a cultivated gentleman, and his beefsteaks and coffee excellent. The repast concluded, Mr. **Locke** and officers walked to the landing.

Three affidavits have been made against Mr. **Locke**—they were published in Tuesday's **Times**—charging upon him non-compliance with regulations laid down by the Health Officer. In one of the affidavits he is represented as having several times during the day of the 5th of September inst. made application to the Quarantine gate-keeper, and demanded that outside parties, who had no passes, should be allowed admission within the Hospital inclosure. The gate-keeper refused to comply with the demand, and thereupon Mr. **Locke** threatened to "open the gate at all hazards," which threat he did not carry into execution, however, but landed his friends inside of Quarantine by means of a Revenue barge, as above stated. Mr. **Locke** was taken before the Recorder, and gave bail in the sum of $1,000 to appear and answer for his conduct. Mr. **Schell**, Collector, became his surety.

RAY TOMPKINS RE-ARRESTED—HIS RELEASE ON BAIL.

A warrant, as has already been stated, was issued for the re-arrest of **Ray Tompkins**, charging him with violating the Quarantine laws, on the occasion of his going within the Hospital inclosure on the day that he and Captain **Rich** dined with Mr. **Locke**, United States Revenue Boarding Officer. Mr. **Tompkins** received information from some of his friends that the second warrant was out against him. Early yesterday morning he stepped into the Nautilus Hotel.

"Officer, I suppose I am your prisoner?" **Tompkins** remarked to Officer **Devoe**, of the Detective Police, tapping the person addressed lightly on the shoulder, who was deeply engaged at the time in testing with a friend a sample of old Bourbon.

"Never guessed straighter in your life," responded Officer **Devoe**. "I am glad to see you."

Ray Tompkins—"I must go to New-York with you again, then, must I?"

Officer—"It's a pleasant sail; do you good; delightful air; charmingly cool and bracing."

Ray Tompkins—"Let's have a drink first."

After having taken drinks and taking leave of Mr. **Burns**, the popular host of the "Nautilus," and a few friends present, Mr. **Tompkins** and Officer **Devoe** embarked on board the boat for New-York. Recorder **Barnard**, before whom they went, required bail in the sum of $1,000 from **Tompkins**, which the latter quickly produced, and as quickly departed. Mr. **Simonton**, of Stapleton, became his surety.

ELEVEN MORE QUARANTINE INCENDIARIES ARRESTED.

The Detective Police, in whose hands most of the warrants have been placed against parties charged with aiding in the recent burning of the Quarantine buildings, continue indefatigable in their efforts to arrest the alleged incendiaries. Yesterday eleven more were arrested and brought to the City. The names of the new parties arrested are: Patrick Murphy, James Donohue, Noah McDowell, (keeper of the Park House, at Stapleton,) James Moore, Barney J. Malone, Wm. McRoberts, David Moran, Thos. Doran, William Harmon, Charles Ashman, and Abraham Garrison. The affidavits against the above-named persons have all been published in the **Times**. The prisoners were taken before Recorder **Barnard** who acts for Justice **Welsh** during the latter's absence from the City, and required to give bail in $2,000 each, to answer at the Court of General Sessions. Most of the prisoners are Irish laborers.

Affidavits are out against a large number of others, but the accused are beginning to show symptoms of alarm, the fact being evidenced by their efforts to keep out of the way of the officers.

The Garrett Habeas Corpus Case—Admission to Bail.

Yesterday morning, Judge **Davies** decided to remand Justice Garrett, arrested for invasion of Quarantine, to the custody of Justice **Welsh**.

Judge **Davies** said—I have given this matter some attention, as it appears to be both a novel and important question. It appears from the papers that Thomas Garrett was arrested and taken before a Police Justice, and charged to have been guilty of a misdemeanor. He has been brought before a Police Justice in accordance with the statute and the statute then points out what course the magistrate shall pursue which is to proceed and examine the prisoner on the charge and on any other matters pertaining to the offence. The prisoner, on being brought before the magistrate, waived all the rights which the statute authorized him to waive, viz., the examination of witnesses in his presence, and he then claimed that it was his right to give bail and to be discharged from custody. The magistrate, it seems, denied the application for bail, and determined to detain the prisoner in custody for examination. On that decision of the magistrate, the prisoner's counsel applies to a Judge of the Supreme Court by writ of *habeas corpus*—as every citizen has the right to do, and the Judge of this Court is bound and required by the statute to inquire into the legality of the prisoner's detention. If he is illegally detained, he may be discharged or he may be bailed or remanded according to the circumstances. On the argument, it was urged with great propriety by the counsel for the prisoner that the charge was only a misdemeanor, and that all misdemeanors are bailable. This is an error. All such offences are not so bailable; but generally they are bailable. If this offence happened not to be bailable, and the magistrate had taken bail, he might have been held to be liable for admitting the party to bail. The prisoner was, however, held by the magistrate for examination, he deeming it his duty to inquire into the charge preferred against the prisoner before passing on the question of bail. Now if the magistrate deemed it his duty to examine the prisoner, he has the right and it becomes his duty so to do. The magistrate may remand the prisoner from time to time, and a warrant is not necessary, although in this case there was one. The detention must be a reasonable one, and for a legal and proper purpose, and the examination must proceed with as little delay as possible. [Here the Judge cited Chitty who had laid it down as a general rule that the magistrate is not to be restricted to any particular time for the examination, but he says also there is to be no more unreasonable or unnecessary detention of a prisoner, and the examination must proceed within a reasonable time for such purpose.] The only case I have been able to find as a precedent in this State, is the case of The People *vs.* Smith, 5th Cowen's Reports, page 273, which was passed upon by the Supreme Court, and I feel bound to follow the rule there laid down. George W. Smith was arrested at Albany, charged with robbing the United States Mail, on a warrant granted by John O. Cole, Justice of the Peace. The prisoner was brought before the Supreme Court, then sitting *in banco*, and the case was argued very ably by learned counsel on both sides. Chief Justice Savage, in delivering the opinion of the Court, said: "If there had been any unreasonable or unnecessary delay in proceeding with the examination of the prisoner that would be, beyond a doubt, good cause for the interference of the Court, but that interference could not be had whilst a reasonable cause existed for further delay for the procuring of evidence, even if the witness had to be fetched from the Cape of Good Hope. He must be remanded. That is the law of this State, and I am bound to administer it as I find it. The prisoner in this case must be remanded, and if there should be any further unreasonable delay, he can be brought again before this Court, and care will be taken that there shall be no oppressive proceedings. If there should, I shall then feel bound to interfere. The prisoner is to be remanded.

Mr. Anthon here stated that the Recorder was sitting in the place of Justice Welsh, and that probably that officer would feel some delicacy in admitting the prisoner to bail without the sanction of the Judge.

Judge **Davies** said there could be no difficulty about it, as if the case was before him personally, he should not hesitate to take bail.

After the rendition of Judge **Davies**' decision, the Recorder, sitting in Judge **Welsh**'s Court at the City Hall, was asked by the counsel of Garrett to admit the prisoner to bail. The Recorder decided, after deliberation, to permit him to waive an examination, and admitted him to bail in the sum of $2,000. Mr. D. B. Allen is Garrett's surety.

Commissioners of Emigration.

The Emigration Commissioners met on Wednesday afternoon, the President, G. C. **Verplanck**, Esq., in the Chair.

The following communication was received from Mr. Augustus Schell, Collector of the port:

Custom House, New-York, Sept. 8, 1858.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from Messrs. Wilson G. Hunt and Cyrus Curtis, a Committee in behalf of the Commissioners of Emigration, stating that the immediate use of the store-house at Quarantine heretofore used by the Commissioners was necessary for the relief of your sick and dying patients, and that the use of the other building was indispensable at this time, as on your Quarantine premises a frame barn is the only building left standing.

In reply, I have to inform you that I am authorized by the honorable the Secretary of the Treasury to offer to the authorities the use of the buildings asked for by you, and I will at once make the necessary arrangements to enable your Board to have immediate possession of the same. I take the occasion to inform you that I shall be happy to render any further assistance in my power.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Collector.

Hon. G. C. **Verplanck**, President of Commissioners of Emigration.

Ordered on file, and referred to a committee.

Commissioner **Purdy** asked whether the requisition for an efficient police force for the protection of the Quarantine buildings had been made in writing.

Acting Secretary **Crabtree** explained. General **Nye** had admitted that the requisite forms had been neglected.

The following communication from the Governor of the State of New-York was then read:

State of New-York, Executive Department,
Albany, Sept 7, 1858.

Gentlemen: I have received your communication of the 3d inst., containing a statement of the acts of violence and arson committed by a large mob of armed men, who, on the night of the 1st and 2d of September, broke through the walls of the Quarantine station and destroyed all the buildings, dwelling-houses and hospitals within the inclosure, the property of the people of the State, of the estimated value of $300,000. I deeply regret that any portion of the citizens of this State should have so far forgotten their paramount obedience to the laws as to have joined in the perpetration of the most determined acts of violence and outrage, under circumstances of the deepest inhumanity that have ever occurred. And, I am free to declare, that the leading actors in these deeds of arson and murder should be brought as soon as possible to condign punishment. Some of the rioters, it appears, have been already arrested, and carried to the City of New-York, there to be dealt with according to the law.

Having been present at the joint meeting on the 3d inst., of the Commissioners of Emigration and of the Metropolitan Police, I am informed of the measures which were then taken to protect and guard the sick who were without shelter after the destruction of the hospitals and buildings. I concur fully with you that immediate steps should be taken on your part to erect the necessary buildings on the site where the others stood, for the accommodation of the sick who may be committed to your charge. And I beg leave to state for your information that I have this day issued my proclamation denouncing these acts of violence and arson, declaring the county of Richmond in a state of insurrection, and that I should cause a sufficient military force to be detailed to protect the lives of the sick and the buildings to be erected at Quarantine, in the place of the Police force now stationed there; and that I shall be ready at all times, upon an authentic requisition for further aid, to add to the military force now proposed to be sent to the Quarantine station.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
JOHN A. KING.

To the Commissioners of Emigration, City of New-York.

This communication was ordered on file.

Mr. **John A. Kennedy** reported that during the past month 45 vessels had arrived from European ports, bringing 7,603 emigrant passengers. Thirty three of these were sailing vessels, and twelve were steamers.

The following communication was received from Dr. Walser, assistant physician at Marine Hospital:

To the Commissioners of Emigration:

Gentlemen: My time and attention are too much occupied to permit me to take notice of the different versions of my conduct during and after the conflagration at the Marine Hospital. Yet, as your servant, I deem it my duty to offer to you at least such explanations and to make such statements as circumstances require.

It must have appeared strange to you that while there were so many of your employes at the hospital, we left the saving of the sick in our charge to outsiders and strangers, and that they were permitted to boast before the public of having rescued a yellow-fever or small-pox patient as the case might be. In answer to this I beg leave to use the language of Mr. Ray Tompkins, to "save meant to destroy," and to take a patient out of the building, otherwise not in the least in danger, unless set on fire, was merely the preliminary to incendiarism, in which none of your employes could nor would abet, but all united in their efforts. Yet there was no building actually on fire through which we did not pass before its entire destruction, and became thus instrumental in rescuing three patients from shanty C., where a few minutes later the dense smoke would scarcely have permitted us to enter. The day succeeding the fire we were aided by Mr. **Carroll** in removing the sick to other quarters and Mr. **Thompson** and several gentlemen from New Brighton, offered us kindly every assistance, but, except that evening, nothing was received, and every comfort money could procure has since been offered to the sick in our care.

Respecting Mr. **O'Brien**'s statement, I cannot recollect to have requested his aid in removing the furniture, but on the contrary remonstrated with him, when I observed him demolishing the fence on the south side of my dwelling, while a fellow at his side lit a light to enter my house, evidently with no good intention. However, I believe I owe to **O'Brien** my rescue from the mob, infuriated by seeing me kicking those incendiaries whom I detected in the very act of setting fire to my house, headlong down stairs.

In answer to a statement in the *Evening Post*, charging me with having incurred the ill-will of the Staten Islanders by too frequent visits to the City, I beg to refer you to Dr. **Bissell**, who will inform you that ever since the occurrence of yellow fever I never left the grounds for an hour, and only went to the City four or five times, and then on business in reference to the occurrence of yellow fever in Brooklyn.

Very respectfully, THEO. WALSER.

The following communication was received from Commissioner **Jellinghaus**:

To the Commissioners of Emigration:

Gentlemen: Captain Weed, of the Third Police Precinct, stated to Mr. John A. Kennedy on Saturday morning, in my presence, at Castle Garden, that "he had been informed on Wednesday night of the burning of the hospitals at Quarantine, and that a mob was busily engaged to destroy the State property thereat." Further, that he had considered it his duty to call on the General Superintendent of Police, Mr. Tallmadge, for information thereof; that he had arrived at Mr. Tallmadge's residence at 2½ o'clock in the morning, and made his report to that official at 3 o'clock, inquiring same time if Mr. Tallmadge would authorize him to proceed with all the force under his command to the Quarantine grounds for the protection of the hospitals, but that Mr. Tallmadge had not found it necessary to pay any attention to his statement, answering only that "he thought there had not been cause on the part of the Captain to come and disturb him at such a time in the night."

Respectfully submitted, by
W. JELLINGHAUS.

Ordered on file.

A communication was received from Mr. D. **Torrance**, agent of the Vanderbilt line of steamers, asking permission to land second-class passengers with their first class passengers at the revenue dock, and to have third-class passengers landed at Castle Garden on Sundays, in view of the great outlay caused by detention until Monday.

Referred to Castle Garden Committee, with power to refuse or grant the application.

The following is the usual weekly statement:

Number Emigrants arrived to Sept. 1, 1858			54,133
Number Emigrants arrived since to Sept. 8			902
Total			55,035
To same date in 1857			131,129
	1858.	1857.	1856.
No. inmates in Institution W. I.	1,069	1,259	1,323
No. inmates in Institution M. H.	—	203	99
Totals	1,069	1,462	1,422
Balance in Bank Jan. 1, 1858			$32,155 89
Aggregate receipts to Sept. 1	$131,060 47		
Receipts since to Sept. 8, for commutation of alien passengers, &c.	2,358 00		133,418 47
Total			$165,574 36
Disbursements as per previous account to Sept. 1, 1858	$140,257 70		140,257 70
Balance of Commutation Fund			$25,316 66

GEO. W. WHEELER, Treasurer.

After disposing of some routine business, the Board adjourned till next week.

Commissioners of Health.

The Health Commissioners met yesterday. Present—His Honor the Mayor; the Health Officer, Dr. R. H. **Thompson**; Dr. **Miller**, Dr. **Rockwell**.

The Mayor presented a communication from Dr. D. B. Reid, on the subject of ventilation, which was read to the Board. The Doctor wishes to have an opportunity of explaining his views generally on the subject of ventilating Quarantine buildings and ships.

The Mayor thought the subject more a matter for the Legislature than for this Board.

Dr. **Rockwell** observed that this was an old question. He had no confidence in the impracticable propositions that had been already submitted by that gentleman.

The Mayor said that ventilation was a very simple matter. The only question was the application of adequate power. As a report had been made to the City Inspector, it would be well to refer the communication to Mr. **Morton**.

An application was made by the steamship *Cahawba* for a stream permit to sail on the 13th.

The Mayor expressed his opinion that even sailing round a strongly infected vessel was dangerous, or passing near her leeward. Rector-street, a few years ago, became infected from the wind blowing over an infected ship towards the shore. After some discussion, Dr. **Thompson** moved that the *Cahawba* have a stream permit subject to Quarantine, not to approach within 400 yards of the wharves of the City, and to sail on the 13th. Carried.

An application was made by the *James Adger*, laden with rice, flour, nine bales of cotton, and some express packages, with a few passengers, from Charleston, to come up. Cargo to be allowed to come to upper anchorage, excepting the cotton.

The steamer *Memphis*, of Charleston, asked leave to come from the lower to upper anchorage. Granted.

Permission was asked on behalf of the *Charles Smith*, from Cardenas, to proceed to Hunter's Point, or to Red Hook, for repairs. Granted for next Monday, but before proceeding further, to report to the Board.

Shiebs & Oliver, consignees of 50 bales of goatskins from C. C. **Fowler**, New-Orleans, and now on board a sunken barge at Quarantine, ask leave to ship the same to Philadelphia per Swiftsure line. Granted, provided they are reshipped directly at Quarantine.

The City Inspector attended the Board in reference to a nuisance at the foot of Forty-eighth street, namely, a heap of manure, to which his attention had been called.

The Mayor said the smell was inconvenient, but he did not think it a nuisance within the acceptation of the Board.

The City Inspector said he could take no action.

The Mayor advised him to refer the matter back to the Board.

The City Inspector furnished some details about a supposed fatal case of yellow fever, respecting which he was of opinion, and the Board were also of opinion, that the evidence was altogether unsatisfactory.

Application was made on behalf of the *Competitor* to come to Red Hook. She had been in Quarantine 40 days. The Mayor was willing to grant a stream permit, but not to lie at the wharf.

The City Inspector was directed to remove all filthy rags, bones and other noxious rubbish from Nos. 234, 236, 238 Third-street.

The Board then adjourned.

The Original Sale of the Quarantine Ground.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have noticed with much satisfaction that in all your comments on the recent outrages at Staten Island, you have been upon the side of law and order and common sense. To-day, in conversation with highly respectable parties, I was told that Gov. **Tompkins**, father of **Ray Tompkins**, who figures so disreputably in Quarantine matters, was the seller of the grounds belonging to the State at Staten Island, and that he sold them,—in his deeds,—for that specific purpose only; and the inference to be drawn from it would be, that if they were otherwise used or diverted, the chief instigator among the late incendiaries, **Ray Tompkins**, would be greatly the gainer. This, if it is a fact, throws a very lurid light on his philanthropy. Not having seen this view of the matter presented to the public, I have taken the liberty to mention it to you, thinking it may have escaped your notice. S.

A Voice from New-Jersey.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Middletown, Monmouth Co., Sept. 4, 1858.

Mr. Editor: As I have the impression that a communication from this section of New-Jersey would at this time be of interest to you with reference to the late burning of the Quarantine buildings, I hereby make bold to address you. We who live along the shores of Raritan Bay and in the vicinity of Sandy Hook cannot avoid being deeply interested in any action that has a tendency to direct the proper authorities to this neck of land as the future location of the Quarantine Hospital. Sandy Hook, though in itself desolate and barren, is very nearly connected with a rich and fertile country—a country inhabited and owned by a class of individuals who will be as strenuous in defending their *unquestioned* rights as Staten Islanders are their *pretended* rights. It is, I believe, the general sentiment of New-Jersey that New-York must herself bear the pests and evils incidental to a commerce of which she reaps the profit, and not shoulder them off upon a sister State.

As to whether the Staten Islanders have done rightly or wrongly in destroying those buildings, we do not pretend to say, but we intend to defend ourselves merely in case it is forced upon us. The Quarantine is an institution that has long existed on that site. The inhabitants about it came there and settled voluntarily, and they should accommodate themselves to the institution and not the institution to themselves, to enhance the value of their property to the detriment of their neighbors.

We notice that the *Herald*, of last Friday, indirectly defended the Staten Island incendiaries, as far as public opinion would allow, and we, who know that sheet both by reputation and by character, are by no means at a loss to assign a motive to his course of action. He appears to regard them equal in honor to those who threw over the tea in Boston Harbor and such great heroes in history. It may be *profitable* for him thus to regard them, but to us they appear to be afflicted with a disposition which a few years' imprisonment would effectually cure them of. New-York has long amused herself by denouncing the efficacy of New-Jersey courts of justice, and we will now have an opportunity to see whether or not interest and corruption will "change the face of justice" within *her* limits.

The whole drift of the *Herald's* leader does not, however, become apparent until he proposes a temporary location of the Quarantine on Sandy Hook. His haste and zeal for the public welfare leads him entirely to overlook the wishes or opinions of New-Jersey in this matter, and yet it will be found quite important, perhaps, when it is attempted. This proposition certainly evinces a degree of impudence which would be astonishing in any other sheet but the *Herald*. We sincerely hope some effectual and humane disposition of affairs may soon be made, but not to the injury and disadvantage of New-Jersey. A JERSEYMAN.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Sept. 8.

$1,000	Mich. St. 6s	100	100	N. Y. Cen. R.R. b30	79¾
5,000	Tenn. 6s '90	90⅝	450	do	79¾
10,000	Missouri St 6s s60	84⅜	15	do	79⅞
5,000	do s30	84⅝	58	Erie Railroad	18¼
17,000	do	84¾	950	do	18⅛
8,000	Cal. St. 7s N Bs.	82	100	do s60	18¼
19,000	Brook. C. W. L	97	300	do	18⅜
2,000	N. Y. Cen. Bs. '76	95	750	Reading Railroad	49¼
7,000	H. R. R. R. 3d Mtg.	69	200	do	49⅛
1,000	H. R. R. 3d Mtg. bs.	68	100	do s30	48⅞
1,000	M. G. R. R. 8 p c 1st		6	Chi. Bur. & Q. R.	54
	Mtg. S. F Con bs	97	50	Mich. Cen. R. R.	58¼
10,000	La C. & M. L. G. bs	25	100	do s60	58
1,000	do s30	25	200	M. So. & N. I. R. R. b4	24¾
4,000	do	25⅛	640	do b3	24¾
500	Ill. Cen. R.R. bs.	90¼	100	do b60	24⅞
3,000	do	91	100	do s30	24⅝
10,000	C. B. & Q. R. 8 p.c. bs.	85	300	do c	24⅝
24	American Ex. Bk.	107½	100	do b60	24¾
5	Hanover Bank	90	150	M. S. & N. I. prf sk s60	46
100	Mil. & Miss R s60	16½	200	do	46⅞
25	do	17½	200	Panama Railroad	113
47	Metropolitan Bk	107¾	55	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	91
150	Canton Company	20	100	Gal. & Chi. R.R. s10	83
30	Del & Hud C'l Co.	99	50	do	83½
6	Cumberland Pref'd	18½	100	Clev. & Tol. R.R. s60	34¼
150	Pacific Mail St. Co.	90	100	do	34½
15	do	90¼	200	do s30	34⅜
10	do	90½	100	do b60	34⅝
50	do s10	90	200	do s30	34½
150	do	90½	100	do	34⅝
25	do	91	200	do s10	34¾
150	do s60	91	150	do	34¾
10	do	92	50	Chic. & R. I. R.	72¼
50	do	91¾	350	do s30	72¼
100	Gardiner Gold Co.	½	200	do	72⅜
300	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	79⅝	450	do	72¼
160	do s10	79⅜	52	do s60	72
150	do s60	79½	145	La Cr. & Mill. R.	3½

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	Missouri St 6s	84⅜	50	Erie R. R.	18¾
1,000	Gosh. B Bs. b30	68½	500	do s15	18¼
1,000	Har. R R. 1st m.	84½	270	Reading R. R.	49⅛
2,000	L. E. & W 1st M B	76⅞	100	do s14	49
200	Pacific M. S. Co	92	300	La C & Mil. R. R.	3¼
100	do s60	91½	150	Mich. S & N. I. R. R.	24⅝
10	Sixth-Avenue R.R.	115	150	M. S. & N. Ia. pref. stk. b30	46¼
50	N. Y. Cen. R. b10	79¾	200	Cl. & Tol. R. R.	34⅜
90	do	79¾	100	do b7	34⅝
6	do	79⅞	200	Chi. & R.I.R.R.	72¼
25	do	79⅝	500	do s10	72⅜
300	Gal. & Chi. R.R.	83¼			

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$2,000	L 6 p. c. bds.	91½	100	Citizens' Bank	96½
4,000	La C & M L.G.	22½	25	Metropolitan Bank	107¾
2,000	D L & W. R. 7s.	75½	25	Amer. Ex. Bank	107¾
1,000	C. & St. P. 1 g 8s.	16½	10	New W'ld F. In. Co.	92
5,000	Watert'n City 8s	20	10	Security F. Ins. Co.	104
267,500	C. St. P. & Fd L 8s	50	20	U. S. Fire Ins. Co.	131½
20,000	C. St P. & Fd L. 7s	45			

Wednesday, Sept 8—P. M.

The changes to-day in the Money Market are not important. The Discount Brokers are having more to do in long-date bills, in consequence of the indisposition at Bank to take such paper at present. The rates on first-class names, 6@8 months, are 5½@6 ℔ cent., and on fair signatures 7 ℔ cent. Demand loans and 30@60 day bills remain as heretofore quoted, 4@5 ℔ cent., and 90@120 days, 5@6 ℔ cent. After the closing of the Boston mail yesterday, there was nothing done in Foreign Exchange. The steamer from that port to-day took $110,000 in Specie. As far as telegraphed this afternoon, the commercial news by the *Asia* to the 28th August, is encouraging. Cotton is ⅛d. dearer, and Breadstuffs and the English Funds firm.

The Stock Market shows generally a steadier feeling, and on part of the Share List firmer prices. In some of the Railway Bonds, heretofore much depressed, the demand is increasing, and the rates advancing. The unsecured issues of the Erie Company are 1@2 ℔ cent. higher. The first mortgage of the Wabash Valley sold at 70⅞, and for the Second Mortgage of Michigan Southern 58 ℔ cent was again bid. Illinois Central Construction Bonds recovered to 91 ℔ cent., and New-York Central 8 ℔ cents. brought 97 ℔ cent. La Crosse Land Grants further advanced to 25¼ ℔ cent. In Shares, New-York Central sold 79⅝@¾@½@¾@⅝, closing 79½@⅝. Erie was in demand at 18¼@½@⅜, closing 18¼@⅜ ℔ cent. The Western list changed very little from Tuesday's prices, and Reading was little less firm, leaving off 49@49⅛ ℔ cent. A lively interest was shown in Pacific Mail, which opened at 90 and soon after advanced to 92 ℔ cent. cash and 91½ on sellers' option. There was a recovery of ½ ℔ cent. in Panama, from the low sales of yesterday afternoon. The English mail by the *Fulton* yesterday brings a strong intimation, through one of the London papers, that the English steam lines, like **Cunard**'s must soon come in competition with the American lines across the Isthmus of Panama, in order to make the connections between Southampton and the North and South Pacific wholly independent. The suggestion is that **Cunard** should establish a line from New-York to Aspinwall, and another on the Pacific side from Panama to Vancouver's Island or Fraser's River *via* San Francisco. Whatever substance may or may not be in these demonstrations, there is little question that the Panama route is exciting more attention than ever in England, as the shortest means of reaching Australia and British Columbia. The intimation is that as **Vanderbilt** and others have not hesitated to compete with **Cunard** across the Atlantic, the latter should not hesitate to divide the California and other Pacific business with the American lines. At the afternoon Board there was not much variation in prices, although the feeling at the close is reported dull.

A telegraphic dispatch from Pennsylvania to-day announces the sudden death of Mr. **George Newbold**, the venerable President of the Bank of America, who left home about a week since on an excursion to recruit his health. Mr. N. had attained the age of 77 or 78 years. He had been a Director in the Bank of America since 1812, and its President since 1832. He was a financier of mark in the banking circles, particularly before the establishment of the Free Banking system of this State, which rather diminished the influence of the old school of Bank officers, by greatly multiplying the number and gradually infusing a fresh element in the conduct of the business.

We compile from the last Quarterly returns to the Bank Department the following account of the Real Estate held by the Banks in this City:

REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY BANKS.

State	$204,571	Grocers'	30,000
Manhattan	333,418	Hanover	91,880
Dry Dock	12,719	Irving	57,548
Seventh Ward	33,375	Marine	75,000
American Ex.	333,568	Market	75,000
America	220,000	Mechanics'	300,000
Commerce	388,436	Mech & Trad.	57,646
Commonwealth	188,834	Merchants'	185,000
New-York	423,400	Merchants' Ex.	62,798
North America	110,251	Metropolitan	285,693
Republic	150,000	Nassau	178,182
Broadway	175,000	National	85,000
Bull's Head	29,929	Ocean	76,456
Butchers'	57,000	Oriental	18,420
Chatham	64,055	Pacific	6,000
Chemical	52,453	Park	133,296
Citizens'	63,490	People's	81,640
City	80,000	Phenix	175,000
Continental	259,297	St. Nicholas	104,258
Corn Exchange	111,564	Shoe & Leather	100,853
East River	30,800	Tradesmen's	24,000
Fulton	64,695	Union	209,345
Greenwich	15,498	Total	$5,815,368

Mr. **James M. Hartshorne**, with Messrs. **Lockwood** & Co., Brokers, has been admitted to membership at the Stock Exchange.

The earnings of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad for the month of August, 1858, were, from

Passengers	$18,625 42
Freight	90,399 79
Mail	2,016 66
Express	1,200 00
Total	$112,341 87

The Illinois Central Railroad Company give notice that an instalment of 20 ℔ cent. on their outstanding obligations will be paid on demand at the office.

The movement of the banks in the four principal cities of the Union, in which weekly reports are made, as shown by their last statements, is as follows:

	Loans.	Deposits.	Specie.	Circulat'n.
New-York, Sept. 4	$125,885,840	$87,993,597	$28,048,664	$7,748,249
Boston, Sept. 6	55,928,000	20,971,000	8,701,700	6,138,000
Philadelphia, Sept. 6	24,988,151	17,426,777	6,635,856	2,520,501
New-Orleans, Aug. 28	14,196,661	14,444,229	11,173,021	6,732,559
Sub-Treas., N.Y., Sept. 4	——	——	13,077,099	——
Total	$220,998,652	140,835,603	67,636,340	23,139,309
Last week	$220,098,116	139,228,908	67,242,510	22,860,280

We are requested to say that the September Coupons on the Third Mortgage Bonds of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, due on the 15th, will be paid on presentation at the office, No. 51 Exchange-place.

FOREIGN TRADE, NEW ORLEANS, FISCAL YEAR 1858.

Year ending June	1856.	1857.	1858.
Dutiable entries	$8,000,583	$16,417,034	$10,248,002
Free	6,417,596	6,637,076	4,818,015
Specie and bullion	1,775,148	1,927,030	4,621,246
Total	$17,183,327	$24,981,150	$19,687,263

VALUE OF IMPORTS.

1853	$13,654,113	1856	$17,183,327
1854	14,402,750	1857	21,981,150
1855	12,923,608	1858	19,687,263

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

September 30, 1857	$7,222,157
December 31, 1857	21,836,662
March 31, 1858	29,681,481
June 30, 1858	29,642,138
Total for year	$88,382,438

1858	$88,382,438	1855	$55,688,552
1857	91,514,286	1854	60,172,663
1856	80,547,963	1853	67,768,724

PITTSBURG BANKS, SEPT. 6.

	Circulation.	Specie.	Loans.	Deposits.
B'k Pittsburg	$288,466	$555,190	$1,622,226	$748,148
Ex. Bank	441,555	191,982	1,369,295	422,588
M. & M. Bk.	173,320	135,597	843,522	266,894
Citizens' Bk.	128,265	86,125	579,854	91,261
Mech. Bank.	120,400	127,066	585,578	90,884
Iron City Bk.	149,355	90,197	498,157	142,311
Alleg. Bank.	169,440	75,035	487,131	95,982
Sep. 6	$1,470,741	$1,261,195	$5,985,766	$1,858,072
Aug. 30	$1,435,516	$1,257,173	$6,008,461	$1,884,917

ST. LOUIS BANKS, SEPT. 1.

	Exchange.	Circulation.	Specie.
Merchants'	$430,198 45	$574,840	$455,822 05
St. Louis	150,202 19	249,190	226,825 19
Southern	219,007 70	190,055	233,101 37
Mechanics'	187,391 63	194,940	204,175 57
Exchange	136,284 43	185,500	163,355 19
State	611,087 29	590,235	712,034 23
Tot. Sept. 4	$1,734,171 69	$1,984,760	$1,995,313 60
Tot. Aug. 28	1,766,798 00	1,943,735	2,043,788 00

Real Estate.

Messrs. **Raynor** & **Blackwell** sold yesterday thirteen lots of land, each 25 feet front and rear by 100 feet 11 inches in depth, on One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twelfth streets, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, 350 feet East of Eleventh avenue, at $300 ℔ lot; names not given. The lots are beautifully located, and have a commanding view of the North River.

E. H. **Ludlow**, Auctioneer, sold Sept. 7, by order of Court, in the case of the Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company *vs.* **Ann Brouwer** and **Edgar S. Van Winkle**, Administrators, &c., and others, a piece of land on the northwest corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, 49 feet 11 inches in front and rear, by 100 feet in depth. Sold for $3,500 to Mr. **Brewer**.

Same Auctioneer sold at the same time, by order of Court, in the case of A. C. **Post** *vs.* **Sarah A. Birmingham** and **George W. Birmingham**, her husband, and others—an inaccessible piece of land between Third and Fourth avenues, Eightieth and Eighty-first streets, about 200 feet east of Fourth-avenue, all rear ground, being in size 53 feet 3 inches in depth by 120 feet in width. Sold subject to an incumbrance of $374 29—brought $1,150 over and above the incumbrance—sold to **Jacob Stark**.

Same Auctioneer sold by order of Court, in the case of **John Scudder** *vs.* **John A. Van Riper** and others, a lot of land 18 feet 9 inches front on the north side of Thirty fifth street, 143 feet 9 inches east of Second-avenue, with all the buildings thereon. Sold subject to $2,700 and interest; sold for $50 above said incumbrance; purchased by plaintiff.

Phillip R. Wilkins, Auctioneer, sold Sept. 7, by order of Court in the case of the Brevoort Insurance Company *vs.* Thomas J. Walsh and others, a lot of land on the south side of Thirtieth-street, 316 feet 3 inches east of Third-avenue, 18 feet 9 inches in front and rear by 98 feet 9 inches in depth, with modern house thereon, (but the advertisement did not say so,) sold for $6,350, to Mr. **Wright**. Also one adjoining in the same cause, and same size and style, sold for $5,870 to Mr. **Wright**.

James Munson, Jr., sold lately a lot or piece of land on the south side of Forty-second street, (a wide street,) about 125 feet east of Broadway, and adjoining Mr. **Conklyn**'s fine house, 25 feet in front, running about 134 feet in depth, the 34 feet extending 50 feet wide in the rear of Mr. **Conklyn**'s house. Also with a right of way to Forty-first street through an archway already built. Sold for $8,500 for **Joel Conklyn** to **John Long**.

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Wednesday, Sept. 8—1 P. M.

Market dull and heavy this morning. Sales 400 bbls., Flour at $5 25@$5 50 for good to choice Superfine; $5 62½@$5 75 for good to choice extra Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Canadian. **Wheat** in large supply, and market dull and heavy; holders are anxious to sell at 4c.@5c. off from previous rates, but buyers do not take hold; Red Ohio and Indiana are offered at $1 10. **Corn** dull and heavy, but no sales; holders ask 65c. for Prime. Nothing doing in other grains. **Whisky** nominal. **Canal Freights**—38c. on Flour, 9½c. on Wheat, 9c. on Corn, to New-York. *Receipts by Lake for the last 24 hours*—2,168 bbls. Flour; 126,632 bushels Wheat; 139,864 bushels Corn. *Shipments by Canal*—3,589 bbls. Flour; 80,910 bushels Wheat; 26,225 bushels Corn; 8,181 bushels Oats.

Buffalo, Wednesday, Sept. 8—6 P. M.

Flour market dull and heavy. Prices a shade easier. Sales 800 bbls. at $5 25@$5 40 for good to choice Superfine Indiana, Ohio and Michigan; $5 62½@$5 75 for good to choice Extra do. **Wheat** dull and heavy, supply large and prices tend downward. Sales 10,000 bush. red Ohio and Indiana at $1 10@$1 11; 12,000 bush. red Winter Illinois at $1 05; 600 bush. prime white Canadian at $1 25, market closing heavy. **Corn** dull and depressed; supply on hand large; prices tend downward; sales 9,000 bushels warm at 60c. **Barley** scarce and wanted; sales 1,000 bushels at 70c. to arrive. **Rye** nominal. **Whisky** 22½c. **Canal Freights** unchanged. *Receipts by Lake in the last 24 hours*—7,780 bbls. Flour; 146,305 bushels Wheat; 190,765 bushels Corn. *Shipped by Canal in the same time*—8,108 bbls. Flour; 32,842 bushels Wheat; 38,795 bushels Corn; 9,340 bush. Oats.

Oswego, Wednesday, Sept. 8—6 P. M.

Flour steady. **Wheat** dull; sales 12,000 bushels, including 6,600 bushels Red Toledo at $1 17, afloat. **Corn** held above views of buyers; sales 5,000 bushels damaged Illinois at 58c. **Canal Freights** steady at 27c. on Flour; 7½c. on Wheat; and 7c. on Corn to New-York. *Lake Imports to day*—59,500 bushels Wheat; 23,000 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—4,000 bbls. Flour; 28,000 bushels Wheat.

Chicago, Wednesday, Sept. 8.

Flour steady. **Wheat** very dull at 77c. **Corn** quiet at 58½c. **Oats** quiet. *Shipments to Buffalo*—1,200 bbls. Flour; 45,000 bushels Wheat; 58,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments to Oswego*—40,000 bushels Corn. *Receipts*—6,100 bbls. Flour; 86,000 bushels Wheat; 69,000 bushels Corn.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Sept. 8.

Flour quiet at $5 62½. **Wheat** firm; sales of 2,000 bushels red at $1 30; white $1 40. **Corn** firm; sales of 4,000 bushels yellow at 85c.@90c. **Whisky** dull at 25c.@25½c.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Sept 8.

Flour quiet, but firm. **Wheat** steady. **Corn**—White at 80c.@82c.; Yellow at 94c.@96c.; a lot very prime at $1, by weight. **Whisky** held at 25½c.@26½c. **Provisions** quiet.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Sept. 8.

Flour dull and drooping and prices irregular; sales at $4 80@$4 90 for Superfine. **Wheat** dull at $1 for Prime Red and $1 13 for White. **Provisions** generally unchanged. **Whisky** steady at 22½c.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia—*Tuesday.*—*First Board*—$1,000 Pennsylvania 5s 89½; $200 City 6s, 97¾; $300 do., New, 102½; $1,000 do, New, 102¾; $1,000 Long Island R R 6s, 78; $2,000 N Pennsylvania Railroad, 10 ℔ cent., 69½; $5,000 Reading Railroad, 6s, '86, 71; $2,000 Alleghany Valley Railroad, 7s, 50; $2,000 Delaware Railroad, Mortgage 6s, 82¾; $5,800 Lehigh Nav. 6s, 96¾; 6 Norristown Railroad, 55½; 74 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 55½; 20 Camden and Amboy Railroad, 101¼; 200 Reading Railroad, 24½; 40 Long Island Railroad, 12; 11 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43¼; Harrisburg Railroad, 58¾; 150 Catawissa Railroad, 6⅞; 12 Minehill Railroad, 60¾; 200 Schuylkill Nav., preferred, 3 Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad, 100; 5 Morris Canal, preferred, 100½; 15 City Bank, 45; 20 Commonwealth Bank, 22; 25 Louisville Bank, 108; 3 Mechanics' Bank, 27½; 10 Consol. Bank, 25.

Closing Prices—United States 5s '74, 103¼@103¾; Philadelphia 6s 98@98¼; Philadelphia 6s, Railroad, 6s, 98@98¼; Philadelphia 6s, New, 102¾@103; Pennsylvania 5s, 89¼@89½; Reading Railroad, 24½@24⅝; Reading Railroad Bonds '70, 80¼; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s '44, 91; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 70¾@71; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43⅜@43¾; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 99¼@100; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 91@91½; Morris Canal Consolidated, 42¾@43¼; Morris Canal Preferred, dividend off, 100¼@100½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 63⅜@64; Schuylkill Improvement 6s, 68@70; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 9@9¼; Schuylkill Navigation Pref, 16½@16¾; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 10⅝@11; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mortgage 73@75; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mort., 50@51; Long Island, 12@12¼; Girard Bank

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES	LEAVES	FOR	DATE.
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 9
Anglo-Saxon	Quebec	Liverpool	Sept. 11
North Star	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 11
New-York	New-York	Bremen	Sept. 11
Propeller	Boston	Galway	Sept. 14
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 15
Borussia	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 15
Fulton	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 18
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 22
Vigo	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 22
Bremen	New-York	Bremen	Sept. 25
North American	Quebec	Liverpool	Sept. 25
Vanderbilt	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 25
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 29

FROM EUROPE.

Pacific	Galway	New-York	Aug. 24
North American	Liverpool	Quebec	Aug. 25
Asia	Liverpool	Boston	Aug. 28
Bremen	Bremen	New-York	Aug. 28
Vanderbilt	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 1
Vigo	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 1
Austria	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 1
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 4
Northern Light	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 8
Indian	Liverpool	Quebec	Sept. 8
Hudson	Bremen	New York	Sept. 11
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 11
City of Wash'ton	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 15

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—P. Thurston, J. M. Combs, J. Brown, J. A. Hughes, H. M. Snow, A. Bolling, Mr. Davidson, lady and child, Miss Parrish, Mrs. Johnson, W. S. Weed, E. Kennon, Miss M. Duvall, Miss H. Goodell, J. E. Tappey and 2 children, Miss Maybee, Miss M. Martin, N. B. Webster, lady and 3 children, Miss O. Patterson, F. M. Niven, David Parry, Thomas Jones, lady and 2 children, Miss M. Johnson, Miss S. Green, A. Atkinson, C. F. Float, W. H. Richardson, P. H. Keech, G. Burgess, J. Dunderdale, J. M. Crawford, Miss K. James, G. Allen, J. A. Mahone, H. Holland, Miss Seeper, N. Reff, L. H. Southard, W. H. Benson, T. R. Scott and lady, Miss Branch and servant, G. A. Hancock, W. Shield and son, P. McKinney, F. P. Brannon, W. Jenkins, J. V. Verplanck, Owen Fletcher, and 27 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Asia, at Halifax from Liverpool—Mr. and Mrs. Crooks, Miss Porter, Miss Norton, Lord and lady Radstock and maid servant, Miss Newburne, Mrs. Lloyd, Miss Olmsted, Mr. Cunningham and lady, Mr. Cormer, wife, child and infant, Mr. Hall and grandson, Mr. Homer and lady, two children and nurse, the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Miss and Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Gurner, Miss Congdo, the Rev. Mr. Rutherford, son and servant, Mrs. Mure, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Master Rutherford, Mr. Rutherford, Capt. Hiler, Master Townsend, Mr. O'Neill, lady and child, Mr. Chapin and son, Mr. Thayer and servant, Miss Harris, Miss McDougall, Count Sabilo, Mr. and Mrs. Whitworth, Miss Watson, Mr. Walker, Miss Walker, Mrs. Hamlin and 2 children, Mr. Medowcroft and son, Messrs. Firrell, Dickson, Newburn, Leon, Goodrich, Barris, Perry, Olmsted, Bruce, Gurney, Gould, Minot, Mure, Shaw, Wood, Lamb, Gray, Hughes, Millard, Thomas, Lockhart, Rutherford, Amory, Handville, Bebsoends, Curd, Thomas, Linder, Meyers, Meyers, Jr., Wheeler, Townsend, Osborn, Scott, Bramwell, Lewis, Townsend, Masterton, Huntsman, Cagiga, Choate, Ferguson, Wainwright, Charlton, Davies, Lees, Keine, Greenshield, Snelling, Jornberg, Bannerman, Watkin, Plaskett, Dawson, Fisher, Thorn, Walker, and Miss Rowley.

In ship Southampton, from London—Mrs. Haywood and daughter, John Simmons, Chas. King, Geo. Wallack, Emily Thew, all of New York.

In bark Eliza Barss, from Bermuda—Dr. Tucker and lady, G. L. Tucker and lady, A. Tucker, M. B. Tucker, C. Tucker, S. W. Leon, T. Leon and child, A. Peniston, Miss M. Lightbourn, W. Smith and lady, T. Smith, G. Lee, A. McCoy, Mrs. C. Car, J. Car.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 35	Sun sets	6 21	Moon sets	7 10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	8 55	Gov. Island	9 44	Hell Gate	11 00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8

Cleared.

Steamships Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, H. Ludlam; Nashville, Murray, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool, J. G. Dale.

Steamers Locust Point, Baker, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Thos. Swann, Ramsay, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships A. Storee, Connery, New-Orleans, J. Ward & Co; Northampton, Orr, New Orleans, N. H. Brigham; J. Gilchrist, Gilchrist, St. John, N. B., Snow & Burgess; Meguticook, Brighton, Darien, A. S. Peck & Co.

Bark Norumbega, Saunders, Galveston, J. H. Brower & Co.

Brigs Union, (Br.,) Armstrong, St. John, N. B., J. S. Whitney & Co.; Union, (Br.,) Smith, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; M. P. Rich, McRae, Elizabethport, C. & E. J. Peters; St. Mary, Johnson, St. Pierre, master.

Schooners Mirror, Avery, Portland, G. L. Hatch; E. Mathews, Bradley, Fredericksburg, Van Brunt & Slaght; Josephine, Waterbury, James River, Van Brunt & Slaght; Queen of the South, Wheeler, Mobile, Laytin & Hurlbut.

Sloop Pointer, Fowler, Bristol, S. Kenny.

Arrived.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Petrel, Ayre, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Wm. Tell, Funk, Liverpool July 21, with mdse. and 29 passengers to Boye & Hincken. Aug. 31, on the Grand Banks spoke fishing schrs. Perseverance, of Plymouth, with 5,000 fish; Robert Raigh, of Provincetown, 25,000 fish. Aug. 22, fishing-schrs. David Lombard, of Provincetown, 22,000 fish; Cordova, of Kingston, 16,000 fish; White Cloud, of Provincetown, 15,000 fish; Abby Forrest, of do., 28,000 fish; Hanover, of do., 26,000 fish; Ocean Bird, of Kingston, 8,000 fish. The above vessels have been out a long time and report fish very scarce.

Ship Southampton, Pratt, London and Portsmouth Aug 9, with mdse. and 88 steerage passengers to E. E. Morgan. Sept. 5, at 11 A. M., lat. 40 45, lon. 69 50, saw steamship Ariel, from New-York for Southampton.

Ship John H. Ryerson, Furber, Havre July 18, with mdse. and 222 passengers to Post, Smith & Co. Had one death. Experienced light westerly winds the entire passage.

Ship New England, (of Bath,) Edge, Liverpool July 29, with mdse. to master. Had light W. winds.

Ship Gibraltar, Clifford, Liverpool 45 ds., with mdse. to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Bark M. L. Frank, (of Portland,) Haskill, Cardiff July 29, with iron to master. Aug. 24, lat. 39 40, lon. 41 32, spoke Br. ship Charlemagne, from Akyab for Liverpool, 135 ds. out, short of provisions—supplied her. The Frank has experienced much light winds and calms.

Bark Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Watlington, Bermuda 8 ds., with molasses to Tucker & Lightbourn.

Brig R. C. Brooks, Sterrill, Philadelphia 3 ds., in ballast to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Gen. Boyd, Gilpatrick, Saco 8 ds., with heading to order.

Schr. Waupousa, Morris, Smyrna, Del., 3 ds., with grain to R. D. Barratt.

Schr. Isabella, Faulklin, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. G. L. Lovell, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. H. Nickerson.

Schr. J. Achorn, Merrill, Richmond 3 ds., with flour to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Mary Adelaide, Bull, Virginia 4 ds., with potatoes to master.

Schr. Ann D., Newton, Georgetown 5 ds., with flour to Mett Bedell.

Schr. Ellen Augusta, Dickinson, Virginia 2 ds., with potatoes to master.

Schr. Mary Eliza, Banks, Norfolk 3 ds., with wheat to Cromwell & Birdsall.

Schr. S. Rockhill, Mathews, Virginia 3 ds., with wood to master.

Schr. Bergen, Magee, City Point 5 ds., with flour to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. John, Burton, Wilmington, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Panama, Haley, Virginia 2 ds., with potatoes.

Schr. J. O. Ireland, Baker, Boston 3 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Pizarro, Chase, Hyannis, with fish.

Schr. D. Parshall, Crowell, Dennis, with fish.

Schr. Catherine Thomas, Tuttle, Virginia, potatoes.

WIND—During the day, from W. N. W. to S. W.

Below.

Ship Hemisphere, Taylor, Havre July 24.

Ship Shelter, Shedd, Liverpool July 7.

Sailed.

Steamships Edinburg, Cummings, Glasgow; Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, &c. Ship Daniel Webster, Spencer, London.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 8—Arr. ship Brazil, Blair, Rotterdam; brigs A. K. Darling, Pemroy, Cienfuegos; Thos. Achorn, Fossett, do. At Quarantine, bark Charles Starrett, Nicholas, New-Orleans; schr. Henry, Maybee, Savannah.

Foreign Ports.

At Bermuda, Sept. 1, brig T. M. Mayhew, from New-York just arr. The ship John Henry, for Bath, sld. the day previous.

[PER ASIA.]

Arr. from New-York, Aug. 23, Republic, and Von Berg, at Bremen; Fairfield, at Helvoet; 24th, Harvest, at Antwerp; Kingston, at Cork; 25th, Avon, at Belfast.

Arr. from New-York, Aug. 8, Teresa, and Antonia Maria, at Barcelona; 22d, Azoff, at Marseilles; 24th, New-Orleans, at Bremen; 25th, Sir Isaac Newton, at Deal; 27th, Lord Dufferin, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Boston, Aug. 19, Edisto, at Cronstadt; 27th, Oliver Putnam, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Charleston, Aug. —, Antoinette, Atalazardor, and Encantador, at Barcelona.

Sld. for New York, Aug. 23, G. B. Lamar, from Cardiff; 25th, Alice, from the Clyde; Lanark, from Ardrossan.

PERSONAL.

MISSING.—INFORMATION IS WANTED CONCERNING a young man who left his home on Monday morning, 6th inst., taking with him his trunk of clothing and overcoat. Having been sick it is feared he is not in his right mind; is of slight make, weighing about 110 pounds, about five feet eight inches high, smooth face, very light gray eyes, dark brown hair, and of interesting and genteel appearance; has a small red mark on the side of his face; looks feeble from recent sickness; was dressed in a blue cloth frock coat, light colored pantaloons, plaid vest, straw hat and boots. His family is deeply distressed concerning him. Any information respecting him will be gratefully received and liberally rewarded by addressing R. O. J., Box No. 92 New-York Post-Office.

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